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Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, MAY 8, 1769.

From the Public Advertiser.

LETTER I.

To the FREEHOLDERS of the COUNTY of MIDDLESEX.

Gentlemen,

JOHN WILKES, Esq; whom you so lately elected by a great Majority your Representative in Parliament, was last Week expelled from the House of Commons.

Of the Motives for that Expulsion, and the Means employed for that purpose, I am not permitted to speak. However, I believe I may safely venture to say that this Measure was extremely pleasing to the present Administration: and not less the Subject of great Grief and fearful Apprehensions to some of the most respectable Characters in this Nation, and to some of the best Friends of our happy Constitution.

That you may form a proper Judgment of our present Ministers, and of the Principles on which they act; that you may be thoroughly acquainted with the *regular Plan* of Government which they have laid down, and the Measures which they mean to pursue; I will here give you an authentic Copy of a Letter from Governor Bernard to Lord Hillsborough.

COPY.

My LORD, *Boston, Nov.* 14, 1768.

I come now to consider that part of my *Orders* which relates to the *reforming* the bench of Justices: This is to be done by two Ways, 1, by adding new Justices to the present Bench, either by engaging Gentlemen who are already in the Commission to qualify themselves, or by granting new Commissions to *fit* Persons who will undertake to Act; 2. by removing such Persons in the Commission who are known to be infected with principles of Disaffection to the constitutional Authority of Parliament. The first of these is practicable in both its Branches; the second is at present absolutely impracticable, and will remain so while the Council make the *humouring the People* their chief Object.

In regard to the first I have already made some Attempts to engage some Gentlemen now in the Commission to qualify themselves, and shall pursue it; And notwithstanding the Undertaking is very discouraging, I expect I shall have some Success. I have also made an Essay to appoint new Justices who would engage to Act, by naming one *very fit* Person. It was received very coolly by the Council, and upon my asking the Reason, I was told he was *not popular*; I replied that *if he had been I should not have named him.* As he was allowed to be in *every other Respect a most unexceptionable Man*, it passed unanimously: but it gave me to know what I must expect if I proposed a Man *who was not Popular* against whom *any Exception could be taken.* But I shall soon try again.

As for removing Persons for their Opposition to the Authority of Parliament, by means of a Council, the majority of which has (indirectly at least) avowed the same Principles, and now appears to Act in Concert with that Party from whence the Opposition to Parliament originated, it would be an Attempt contrary to all Rules of Policy and Prudence. It would require to be done by a public Enquiry, which would receive all the Obstruction and embarrassment which the *Chicanery of Law* could invent; and if after all, full proof of Disaffection to the Authority of Parliament should be made, it would be declared not to be relevant to inforce such a Censure. It would be therefore in vain to attempt to *punish* Disaffection to the Authority of Parliament, *until the Criminality is better established* than it is at present. To support this Conjecture in what manner the Council would Act in such a Proceeding, I need only refer your Lordship to their Conduct, and the Papers they have published within these two Months last past.

And yet, My Lord, I would not insinuate that we have no *fit Objects* for such a Censure; *The Sons of Liberty have not been without Magistrates.* We have seen Justices *attending at Liberty Tree*; One to Administer an Oath to the Stamp Master, when he was obliged to swear that he would not execute his Office; Another to perform the Function of *Town Clerk*; a third, but lately, to consult about fortifying the Town; others to make up a *Procession of 40 Carriages and 92 Persons* on the 14th of August last. All these are included in two Lists which your Lordship has, that of the 5 Selectmen who *signed the Circular Letter* for the Convention, of which all but the first are in the Commission, and that of the 8 Justices who signed the *Refusal to billet the Soldiers.* Now if the Censure of these Proceedings should produce an Order to me to Supersede the Commissions of these Gentlemen, It would be a *Trial of the Power of the Governor*: It seems at present that the Council would not enable me to execute such an Order.

It is a great *Defect* in this Government that the King has no Power over the Commissions, which are granted in his Name and under his Seal. He can by Order in Council disallow a Law which has passed by the Governor, Council and House of Representatives: But yet he cannot supercede a Commission which has been granted by the Governor and Council. And yet the Council of this Province is as much out of the *Controul of the King*, as the House of Representatives is. Wherefore it seems as reasonable that the King should be allowed to correct the Mistakes of the Governor and Council, as of the Governor, Council and House. As it is, when the Governor has once set the King's Seal to a Commission, it is for ever out of the *Hands of the Crown*: and the Persons who has obtained it may thenceforth defy the King, oppose his Laws, and insult his Government, and be in no Danger of losing his Commission. It is true, the Governor with the *Advice of Council*, can supercede him; but if he acts in a Popular Cause, under which Opposition to Government finds it easy to shelter itself, the Council, who are themselves the *Creatures of the People*, will never join with the Governor in censuring *the Overflowings of Liberty.* It may be said that the Governor should take care not to appoint any one whose Character is not well known. But the Governor does not personally know half of those whom he appoints to Offices: it is not therefore in his Power to guard against Imposition, let him be ever so cautious. Besides a man's political Character often does not appear 'till he is got into an Office, and thereby held forth to the Publick: Hence it is not unusual for a Person, who has not distinguished himself in Political Matters, to get himself recommended to the Governor, as a Man well disposed to Government; and as soon as he has received his Commission to declare for the Party of the *Sons of Liberty.* The Governor may resent the *Imposition* as he pleases; but can't undo what he has done. Thus the Commissions of the King, like his Cannon upon another occasion, are turned against him.

It would serve to *remedy* this abuse & strengthen Government if the *King* was enabled by Order in his Privy Council to supercede Commissions granted in his Name and under his Seal, when they shall appear to be granted to *improper* Persons or made use of for *improper* purposes. This must be done by Act of Parliament; and *I don't see* the Impropriety of such an Act; it *seems to me* to be a proper Power to be vested in the Crown; especially at a time when the Crown wants to be strengthened by all legal means, in this Country. And it seems that it would be better to be done by a general Act than a partial one; for such a Power may be wanted in the Royal Governments, notwithstanding the Controul the King has over the Councils. For it is very possible, considering the *Spirit which now prevails*, that even a *Royal Council* may support a *popular* Magistrate against the *Interest of the Crown.* And if the Colonies should prevail to have the Judges Commissions during good behaviour, which some of them are now very earnest about, it might be proper that the King in Council should be empowered to judge and determine upon such Misbehaviour as would avoid the Commission.

But this will not be necessary if the *General Instructions* of granting no Commissions but *during Pleasure* be *continued* and *observed*; nor will it be necessary that such an Act should be general: It is more wanted in this Government than in all the others together: and even here the Defect would be cured by a *Royal Council.*

I am with great Respect, my Lord, your Lordship's most Obedient and most humble Servant.

FRA. BERNARD.

The Right Honorable the Earl of Hillsborough.

Perhaps it may be asked what Connection there is between this Letter from Boston and the Expulsion of Mr. Wilkes. It is a Question I shall not answer. But in my next I intend to make some Remarks on the Governors *Reasoning* and *Proposals*, with an *Application* to ourselves; and I doubt not but that I shall make it plainly appear that the Cause of Liberty in England and in America is ONE COMMON CAUSE. The Attacks on both have been made and carried on by the *same Set of Men*, with the same Views, and with the same illegal Violence. I see and deplore the immediate Consequences of such Proceedings, and yet I do not despair of their final Issue.

The Liberty of this Country, like its Religion, has been ever established and confirmed in Blood——the Blood of it's Professors. In this Respect alone they are both cruel Deities, and will have human Victims.

For my own Part, if it must be so, and if these gross and shameless Violations of all Law and Right and natural Justice are to be continued and defended, I shall not refuse to offer up myself a prudent and moderate, but a determined Sacrifice. SERIOUS TRUTH.

Feb. 9, 1769.

LONDON,

Feb. 2. The following observation was properly made by a very worthy Member, and Father to a Gentleman who now fills a very high station in this kingdom: "I look upon all Ministers and Magistrates to be the Servants of the Public; and the Public, like every man in his own family, has a right to examine, and, in common prudence, will examine, into every part of the character of every man taken into their service; and those who can give the Public any information relating to their characters, not only do their duty to the Public, but act likewise for their own interests as Members of the Public. If any one desires to be employed in the public revenue, do not those who employ him, or ought not those who employ him, to enquire into his character for substance, integrity and ability? When a man is tried by the laws of his country, and the facts with regard to that public transgression of which he is suspected, are doubtful, are not people examined as to his private character, and sentence pronounced upon him according to the analogy presumed to be between the one and the other? Ministers stand in the same light: Their characters ought as much to be canvassed, and their being proper or improper guardians of the people, good or bad stewards for the Public, to be guessed at, and concluded from the same rules, and the same Manner of reasoning.——Look into the works of Cicero, and you will find all the private vices, as well as public faults, of Cataline, Claudius, Anthony, Piso and Verres, set forth; and their adulteries, incest, avarice, drunkenness, gluttony, prostitution and profligacy, as strongly inveighed against, as their faults to the Common wealth, and used as arguments to alarm the Senate and the People, and caution both against delegating any power, or placing any confidence in such men, as often as any that are drawn from their oppressions, cruelties, peculation rapaciousness and other injustices, in the exercise of the power they were invested with in their Magistracies."—(*Finely expressed.*)

NEW-YORK, April 27.

A Report has been circulated here for some Weeks past, said to have arisen from Letters written by Gentlemen in Virginia and Maryland, That Lord Botetourt having by his engaging Complaisance, and obliging Behaviour, acquired great Popularity, especially with the leading Men under his Government, he had prevailed with the Virginia Assembly to disapprove and rescind the Resolutions and Proceedings of the worthy and patriotic late Assembly, especially in the Petition, Memorial, and Remonstrance, to the King, Lords, and Commons of England, whereby that Assembly have so much deservedly acquired immortal Honour, in their noble and unanswerable Defence of their Country's Rights. But by a Gentleman from Virginia, since the Report has been current here, who came from Williamsburg, where he resided some Time, and heard no such Report there, and by several Letters from thence of a still later Date, which mention nothing of it, we have the greatest Reason to think it is entirely without Foundation. A just Sense of their invaluable and inherent Rights, and a determin'd Spirit to maintain them, seems to animate every Breast; besides the Assembly have not yet been called together, nor does it appear that the Governor has any Design to influence them to such an infamous Conduct; against which, if it should be attempted, we doubt not they will be sufficiently guarded.

CASH

GIVEN for good PEARL ASH, by *Nathaniel Rogers*, at his Store the lower End of King-Street.

See the Letter with the References, Page 264. & Page 134.

NEW-YORK, May 1.

In Consequence of some Goods being sent from London, in Capt. Munds, by the Merchants there, without Orders, and repugnant to the Agreement entered into by the Inhabitants of this City, a Number of the Merchants assembled last Saturday Evening, and agreed, That the said Goods should be stored immediately, without opening any of the Packages, which Agreement was instantly complied with by the Gentlemen to whom they were addressed.

NEWPORT, April 24.

We have been favoured with Copies of 13 of G——r B——d's Letters to L——d Hillsb——gh, relating to the Arrival and Quartering of the Troops at Boston and the Disturbances, which have happened there; which Letters are so very long, and fill'd with such insignificant Circumstances, such puerile Sentiments, such wretched, unlogical Conclusions from the Premises, and dressed up in such bombastick, fustian Language, (notwithstanding they were wrote by a G——r to a L——d) that we should think it almost an Affront to our Readers to insert them in this Paper; and that they cannot be treated with the *Contempt* they justly *deserve*, but by being buried in a Jakes.

However, we are in daily expectation of another Copy of said Letters with Mr. Wilkes's Strictures upon them; and when they come to Hand, if; it thou'd be thought necessary, they shall be inserted.

The principal Design of some of these Letters seems to have been to persuade L——d H——gh to get an Act of Parliament pass'd to empower G——r B——d to turn out any of his Council and Justices who should not agree to his Schemes, and replace them with such *practicable* Tools as wou'd best answer his tyrannic Purposes.

Extract of a Letter from London, per a Vessel which left London after the 16th of March.

"—*I have attended the House of Lords and Commons very closely; could always get into either by the Influence of a Friend,—and have been introduced to several of the Nobility upon American Affairs; who were friends to America.* L——d H——— *has a Share of understanding, is very positive, and said in the house of Lords, the Acts were totally anti-commercial, and against the interest of trade in general; but at the same time it was dangerous to repeal them. He was very angry about the Circular Letter, said it was calculated by that Otis and his party, to set all the colonies in a flame, and believed in his soul it would have that effect, and if it should, it would ruin both countries; and further if he could have foreseen the difficulties which had risen, he would never have accepted the place he was in—He really appeared to be fast aground—And at present all the Ministry are in great confusion, as they find the other Governments pay no regard to their dictatorial letters, but adhere to the circular Letter from Boston, in consequence of which the Governors have dissolved many of the assemblies. —The storm is gathering very fast about the M——ry—the nation calls loudly for a change—they begin to feel the effects of non-importation (see news-papers)—All the city members are for the Colonies and Rockingham interest. The principal of the house of Lords for us are Richmond, Rockingham, Shelburne, &c.—If the colonies prove steady and firm, the last Acts will be repealed.—The Board of Commissioners will fall.—You will see some of G——B——d's letters copied from the table of the house of Commons, which must make him infamous in the eyes of every honest man.—'Tis tho't he will not tarry long in Boston after the publication of his papers now before the C——ns.—All the best Speakers in the house of C——ns were in favor of the colonies, viz. Burke, Bedford, Barre, Wederburn, Dowdeswell, Sir G. Saville & many others:—On the other side Lord North, Chancellor, Attorney, & Solicitor General,*" &c.

SALEM, May 2.

Account of Goods imported into Salem this Spring from England.

Benjamin Pickman, Esq; 50 Pieces of Russia Duck. This is all the Goods he wrote for, and all he expects.

Francis Cabot, Esq; about £.60 Sterling in Lines, Twine and Hooks.

Peter Frye, Esq; about £.130 Sterling in course Kerseys, Baize, &c. which Goods were wrote for and expected before the Agreement took Place; and about £.140 Sterl. in Duck, Hemp, Oznabrigs and Hooks, all which were excepted in the Agreement.

Mr. *Hall*,

The Reason of sending you the above, is, That it has been industriously propagated in Boston, that the Traders in Salem have broke through their Agreement, have loaded a Ship with Goods from England, which came into Marblehead, and delivered the same Goods at Salem. I wish the Design of this may not be to break through the Agreement made at Boston, and lay the first Breach of Promise on this Town. There has not been any Goods imported here, or expected, that has been wrote for since the Agreement, but the above, which were excepted.

I am informed, that on board that Vessel the above Goods came in, there were upwards of 20 Chests of Tea for Boston, but the Persons to whom is was consigned is put down in the Manifest Order. B. P.

Salem, May 1, 1769.

BOSTON, May 8.

The 29th ult. His Excellency the Governor, Commodore Hood, his Honor the Lieut. Governor, the Secretary, and the Hon. Robert Auchmuty, Esq; Judge of Admiralty; went on board the Rose Man of War, to take the Steps previous to the trial of the men concerned in the death of Lieut. Panton. (6) Capt. Caldwell of the Rose, received & entertained them with the greatest politeness. We hear the Trial will come on in 8 or 10 Days.

A Paragraph of a Letter from a Gentleman in Halifax, Nova-Scotia, to his Friend in Boston.

"You will see in the Halifax Papers, an Account of the Death of one of his Majesty's Council for this Province. As it is unusual in this Place to give the Character of departed Friends——I beg Leave only to say, that this Gentleman (as Councellor, Assistant Judge of the Superior Court, Judge of the Provincial Court of Vice-Admiralty, and Register of Deeds,) discharged his Duty in every Station with great Integrity.——He was both an able Councellor, and an upright Judge——Easy and instructive in his Conversation, polite in his Manners, and perfectly sincere in his *Professions of Friendship*, ——Died justly lamented; but such a public Loss can never be sufficiently regreted.

On Friday the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of this Town, legally warned, met at Faneuil-Hall, and there made Choice of the following Gentlemen to represent them in the General Assembly at the approaching Session. —The Number of Voters being 508.

The Hon. JAMES OTIS, Esq;	504,
The Hon. THOMAS CUSHING, Esq;	508
Mr. SAMUEL ADAMS,	503
JOHN HANCOCK, Esq;	505

Previous to the above Choice, the following Vote was passed, *Nemine Contradicente*, viz.

VOTED, That this Town before they proceed upon the Business of the Day, make and order to be entered upon their Records, the following Declaration of their Right to the Freedom of Election, viz.

The Select Men having acquainted the Town, that they had waited on General MACKAY, Commander of his Majesty's Forces quartered here, to inform him that the Choice of Persons to represent the Town in the General Assembly was coming on, and to claim in Behalf of the Town the full Right of British Subjects and Freeholders upon so important an Occasion, founded in the Principles of the Constitution.——The Select Men having also acquainted the Town that the General had declared it was not in his Power to march the Troops out of the Town upon this Occasion, or any further to comply with their Claim, than by confining them to their Barracks, which he engaged.

The Town, tho' they receive this Answer as a Confession of the Rectitude of the Claim, yet as the Measure of confining the Troops to their *Barracks*, and not removing them out of Town, is by no Means adequate to the extent of their constitutional Right, they cannot proceed to an Election, without declaring their clear and full Sense, that the Residence of armed Forces in the Town, during an Election of so great Importance, is a high Infringement of their constitutional Rights; *protesting*, that their proceeding to an Election under such a Circumstance, is wholly from Necessity, and not to be considered as a precedent at any Time hereafter, or construed as a voluntary receding from the incontestible Rights of British Subjects and Freeholders on so interesting an Occasion.

The Meeting stands adjourned to this Morning at Nine o'Clock. And as a Committee appointed to prepare INSTRUCTIONS for the Representatives will make Report, it is hoped there will be a general Attendance.

We hear from Martha's Vineyard, that a few Days ago died there a young Man about 22 Years of Age, who about a twelvemonth before was seized with a Delirium, and a Distraction followed, after that came on a Stupor, that continued, during which Time he had his Senses so as to know Persons, but would not converse with them: He took little Sustenance the latter Part of his Life, and nothing passed thro' him for 30 Days; about three Weeks before his Death he kept in an erect Posture, and it was with great Difficulty they could get him to lay on the Bed until he became quite weak, and near his End.

Last Wednesday there was a grand Entertainment at the Turk's-Head Dorchester, at which were present some of the highest Prerogativarians and Tories, with an equal Number of the high Whigs and Sons of Liberty, and a due proportion of moderate Gentlemen between those Extremes, consequently all Sons of Licenciousness were excluded. The Cause, Occasion or Design of this Meeting, has not yet transpired. Some conjecture that it forebodes a Coalition of all Sects, Factions and Parties—Others are positive that the settling of a true genuine *Theory of the Winds*, was, and for some Time will be, the Subject of Debate among these *great Virtuosi*.—We have Authority to assure the Public, that the grand fundamental Regulation of this Association, who call themselves the *Universal Club*, is, that no Member shall discourse on the Subjects either of *Law, Divinity, Politicks* or *Obscenity*; yet as freely on *Physics*, and *Metaphysics* as he pleases. But after all, some are of Opinion that the whole Affair is designed and calculated as a political Humbug for the Amusement of *Europe & America*. —Be this as it may, 'tis certain that a Person from the Country on the Morning abovementioned, asked a Gentleman in this Town if —— was made a Barrow-Hog? Whereupon a By-stander answered in the Affirmative, and that he was to be Barbecued as on the same Day, at the Turk's Head. But this is without the least Foundation, for the said —— is now alive. The above Regulation will not admit of killing or roasting him, and if broiled, no Christian, Turk, Jew, Pagan or Infidel whatever, could stomach either to taste, smell or even to touch him.

Saturday last Capt. Bartlett arrived here from North-Carolina. He carried from hence last Fall, as Part of his Cargo, a large Quantity of Tea, and on offering it for Sale there, the People (having so much Virtue as not to be any Way accessary towards enslaving either themselves or their Posterity) declared they would drink no other than Yaupon, a useful Herb, and very plenty in that Country. However, we hear that with Difficulty he dispos'd of near 8lb. and we have no Reason to fear several others will come much behind him. The Remainder is return'd for the Use and *Support* of those who characterize this People in a Point of Light: 'tis well known they are not deserving.

By a Letter that was accidentally picked up the other Night near Dr. Sewall's Meeting House, a Discovery is said to be made that the D——E of G——n-s late kept Mistress has wrote over to her Brother here, to sweep up and keep all the Money he possibly can get, for that his Continuance in Office will be very short——This Lady of Pleasure need not have given such Advice, for the Birch Broom has been very active indeed, and with all, saving enough.

TO BE LETT,

And enter'd upon the 13th Day of May *next, in good tenantable Repair,*

The Five *GRIST MILLS* at the North Part of the Town of *Boston*, with *Stabling for* Horses, *Stores* for Grain, &c. Any Person inclining to hire the same may know the Terms by applying to, *Boston, April 17, 1769.* JOHN EDWARDS. Pro. Cl.

Wednesday last being the Anniversary Election at Newport, the following Gentlemen were chosen, viz.

The Hon. JOSEPH WANTON, Esq; Governor.

The Hon. DARIUS SESSIONS, Esq; Deputy Governor.

Whereas it has been industriously reported throughout this Province, that the Members of the approaching Assembly will be obliged by Act of Parliament to take an Oath to do every Thing in their Power to enforce the late Revenue Acts: (2) This may certify that there is no Foundation for such Reports.

We are informed that the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Cambridge met the 5th Instant, and made choice of Mr. THOMAS GARDNER, as their Representative, and at the same Time voted the following Instructions.——

1st. We expect that you will to the utmost of your Power, support, maintain and defend His most Sacred Majesty GEORGE the Third, our rightful Sovereign, his Crown, Dignity and Family.

2dly. You are to use your best Endeavours, that our invaluable *Charter* Liberties, Priviledges and Immunities, *dearly* purchased by our *Ancestors*, and all the *Rights* derived to us from the invariable *Law* of *God* and *Nature*, be transmitted inviolable to the *latest Posterity*.

3dly. We apprehend, that no Power on *Earth* can justly *deprive us* of our essential *Rights*, and that *no Man* can be safe either as to his *Life*, *Liberty* or *Property*, if a contrary Doctrine should prevail; therefore *We* recommend to you a firm but prudent Opposition to all unconstitutional Measures.

5thly. We enjoin that by no Means you vote for the Draft of any Money out of the Public Treasury, unless the Occasion be emergent and warranted by the Maxims of Equity, the Principles of our happy Constitution, and Precedents justly resulting from the same.

It was voted unanimously that the most sincere and grateful Thanks should be given to ANDREW BORDMAN, Esq; for the faithful Services he had rendered his Town and Country for many Years: The Town truly lamenting the unhappy State of his Health.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

IF the Merchants of Boston, New-York, &c. who are in the Agreement relative to a Non-Importation, had also engaged to withdraw their Business from such Correspondents as should ship to those Governments any such Articles as were in said Agreement, it might have been effectual to prevent Importations.—And if the Friends of their Country should renounce all Commercial Intercourse with those among us, who shall act contrary to its real Interests, America may still be saved from Slavery and Ruin. Your's, &c. —— ——

JOHN HARRIS,

Harpsicord & Spinnet-Maker from London,

BEGS Leave to inform the Public, That as he is a Proficient in the several Branches of that Business, he hath been favoured with very ample Employment, and is happy in the Approbation of all the Musicians in Town.

The same Artist

Makes all Sorts of Watch Cases; he covers them with Shagreen, and repairs those which are defective; in this Branch he hath assisted almost every Watch Maker in Town—He doubts not but so thoro' a Mechanic will be obliged with the Encouragement of the Public.

N. B. He tunes Harpsicords and Spinnets by the Ear, at the London Price—He lives at Mr. *Gawen Brown's*, Watch-Maker, in King-Street.

West-India Rum

TO BE SOLD CHEAP

AT Store No. 16, nearly opposite the upper Crane, on the Long-Wharff.

Whereas the Copartnership of Chase & Speakman *being mutually Dissolved, This is to desire all Persons who are indebted to them, to make speedy Payment: And all those who have any Demands on said Company, to call and receive their respective Dues, of* T. Chase, *at the venerable Liberty-Elm.*

On WEDNESDAY next,

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Auction Room in Queen Street,

A variety of GOODS,

Among which are, Calicoes, fine Irish Linnens, 7-8th and yard wide Manchester Cotton Checks, strip'd Hollands, Mens Silk and Worsted Hose, a Suit of superfine Broad Cloth Cloaths, Mens best Beaver Hats, Beaveritt and Felt Ditto, Scotch Snuff, &c. &c.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

For *Charlestown*, in *South-Carolina*,

THE SLOOP HAWKE, Captain Charles Henry, will sail in about Ten Days, for Freight or Passage apply to Richard Clarke & Son, who have to sell a few Casks of New Rice, and a Quantity of good Flour, at reasonable Rates—also, best Hyson, Souchong & Bohea Teas, Pepper, Spices, Loaf Sugar, & Cheshire Cheese.

Boston, May 6, 1769.

RAN-away from his Master, *Stephen Harris*, junr. of *Boston*, an Indented Servant Lad, named *Charles Stockman*, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, had on when he went away a light Cloth Double Breasted Jacket, Leather Breeches, Strip'd Cotton and Linnen Shirt, Blue Yarn Stockings, open Copper Buckels. Whoever will take up said Servant and secure him so that his Master may have him, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by said

STEPHEN HARRIS, jun.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels and others, are hereby cautioned against harbouring or concealing said Servant as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

(1) vid. pa. 489. (2) vid. agreement pa. 245. (3) pa. 735. Vol. I. (4) vid. pa. 748. Vol. I. (5) vid. pa. 149. (6) vid pa. 531 (7) vid. pa. 501. (8) vid Charter pa. 1077

* Governor Barnard ‖ Lord Hillsborough = Governor ✱ Lord or Lords (3) pa. 735. Vol. I. ✱ Small ∞ Ministry † Commons † Grafton ‡ Page 463 (1) Supposed Burch † Commissioners

The *Remarkable* Case of one Captain C.

First Ventris—pa. 250.

A *Captain* of a *Company* in *Colonel Russel's* Regiment of *Foot Guards*, and a *Serjeant* of his *Company*, were brought into *Court* upon the Prosecution of the *Sheriffs* and other *Citizens* of *London*; and the Offence alledged and moved against them was this: That one *Danbert*, a *Butcher* and *Freeman* of *London*, (who had broke) having Listed himself a *Souldier* in this *Company*, and being afterwards arrested in *London* for *Debt*, and laid in the *Counter*; and thereof he having given the *Captain* private Notice, the following Design was resolved upon and executed for his *Rescue*, (viz.) There being a *Privilidge* belonging to the *Freemen* of *London*, that they may by a Customary *Precept* or *Warrant*, (called a *Duci facias*, but by the *Common People* called a *Horse*) remove themselves from any other Prison (where they are) in *London*, to *Ludgate*, where it seems they have better Accommodation, (there being *Maintenance* allowed to the *Prisoners* of that place.) Such an one *Danbert* got, and gave Notice to the *Captain*, at what time he should be carried from the *Counter* to *Ludgate* thereby. Before this time the *Captain* commanded this *Serjeant* to take twenty or thirty *Soldiers* with him, and Way-lay the *Prisoner*, and Rescue him from the *Bayliffs* and *Officers* of the *Counter*, as they were bringing him along. Accordingly the *Serjeant* and *Soldiers* went, and lay in or near an *Alehouse* about *Popes-head Alley* in Ambuscade till the *Prisoner* should be brought by: And when they had Notice from one (who they had placed as *Centinel*) that he was coming they sallied out and drew their *Swords*, (for the *Serjeant* had given them order so to do, and if any opposition were made they should kill the first Man:) And by this means they Rescued him & carried him away.

Hereupon Complaint being made to the *Captain*: he Answered, *That his Soldiers had done well, and he would justifie it.*

The *Court* asked him, what he had to say in his Justification:

He said, *That he did not know the Law; but he ever thought that a Soldier could not be Arrested without leave of his Officer; and that there was an Agreement to that purpose, between the late Lord General and the former Lord Chief Justice, and that he knew one that had done the like thing, and nothing was said to him for it.*

HALE! Chief Justice of ENGLAND, (to whom the rest agreed) said, The more wrong has been done. It seems you are grown very head strong; but you ought to know, that *every Officer* and *Soldier* is as liable to be Arrested, as a *Tradesman* or any other Person whatsoever; and you ought to give full Obedience to the *King's* Commands, signified by his *Writs* of *Process*.

Wild said, That that may be served upon you, when you are in the Head of your *Company*.

Hale said further. You are the *King's Servants*, and intended for his Defence against his *Enemies*, and to preserve the *Peace* of the *Kingdom*; not to exempt your self from the Authority of the *Laws*. And indeed it were a vain thing to talk of *Courts* and *Laws*, if *Military Men* shall thus give the *Law*, and controll *Proceedings*; And for that *Agreement* you speak of, I know nothing of it; and if there were any such thing, it could be nothing but a *Civility*. Whatever you *Military Men* think, you shall find that you are under the *Civil Jurisdiction*, and you but GNAW A FILE, you will break your Teeth e're you shall prevail against it. This is an Outragious *Offence*, and the Punishment has formerly gone high. Men have heretofore lost their *Heads* for Matters of such nature; and one of the *Crimes* of the late *London Apprentices* was the breaking of *Prisons*, and delivering of *Prisoners*; for which they had Judgment of *High Treason* by Advice of all the *Judges*. The *Captain* and *Serjeant* were committed to *Newgate*: and being bro't up at another time, *Hale* asked, Why an *Information* against these Persons was not exhibited? And told the *City Counsel* that if the *Sheriffs* did not prosecute this Business, they (the *Court*) would prosecute *them*; for this was a matter of great Example, and ought not to be smothered: And further said, If that Men will take upon them to Rescue all *Soldiers* that are committed, it may be within the reach of *High Treason*; because of the Universality of the Design against the *King's Authority*: But this being but for one Particular, it cannot be *Treason*; but 'tis a rank *Misdemeanor*. And he Ordered, that as many of the rest of the *Soldiers* should be prosecuted as their Names could be learned. There must be one more to make a *Riot*, tho' however 'tis a *Misdemeanour*.

Wild said, Tho' they cannot find out another Name; yet if it be set forth, and made out that there were others, 'tis enough to make a *Riot*.

JUST PUBLISHED.

(*And Sold by* EDES & GILL, *in* Queen-Street.)

TWO LECTURES on the

PARALLAX and DISTANCE of the SUN, as deducible from

The Transit of VENUS.

Read in HOLDEN-Chapel at HARVARD COLLEGE in CAMBRIDGE, *New-England*, in *March* 1769.

By JOHN WINTHROP, Esq.

HOLLISIAN Professor of the Mathematics and Philosophy at *Cambridge*, and F. R. S.

Agite, mortales! et oculos in Spectaculum vertite, quod hucusque spectaverunt perpaucissimi; spectaturi iterum sunt nulli.

Published by the general Desire of the Students.

Boarding

FOR young Gentlemen and Ladies, or others, with agreeable Accommodations in a House pleasantly situated near the Centre of the Town, in a sober Family; it may suit those, that send their Children to *Boston* for Education. Enquire of the Printers, and know further.

There will be a VENDUE

Of genteel House Furniture

At the Auction-Room in Queen-Street, on FRIDAY NEXT, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning.

Choice New Raisins,

To be Sold by

Thomas Walley,

At his Store on Dock-Square.

ALSO,

New Rice—*Philadelphia* Flour,

THE VERY BEST

Jamaica and other Brown Sugars,

by the Hogshead or Barrel.

Green Coffee, Cocoa, Cotton, Indigo,
Loaf Sugar by the 100 wt. or single Loaf,
Chocolate by the Box or Dozen,
Pepper and Pimento by the Bag,
Florence Oyl by the Chest,
All Sorts of Spices——Split Peafe,
Allum—Brimstone—Salt Petre,
Race and Ground Ginger by the 100 wt. or Dozen,
Best *Boston* Starch equal to Poland,
The much admired *New-England* FLOUR MUSTARD, by the Dozen, single Bottle or Pound,
Whited Brown and Sheathing Paper by the Ream, (made at Milton.)
Fine Dutch Bedticks, two Yards wide,
Best German Heart and Club Steel,
Bolting Cloths of different Prices,
Hampers of Stone Ware, containing Quart Mugs, &c.
Best Dutch Floor, Hearth and Stair Brushes,
Choice *Narraganset* CHEESE,
Good BUTTER by the Firkin,
Sweet Oyl by the Jar,——Logwood—Redwood,

Also, A few Barrels Rozen.

N. B. Cash given for Mustard Seed & empty Mustard Bottles at said Store.

A strong second-hand Chaise to be sold cheap.

TO BE SOLD BY

JOSEPH BARRELL,

At Store No. 3, *South Side of the Town-Dock*;

CHOICE BROWN SUGARS

by the Hogshead, Barrel, or less, double and treble Refined Loaf Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Cloves, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Rice, Flour, Indigo, Brimstone, Copperas, Allum, Logwood, Redwood, Kippen's Snuff, *Old Cheshire Cheese*, *choice Currants by the Cask*, Durham Mustard, Hard Soap, Wool Cards, Iron Ware, *Pistol Powder*, and *a few Barrels of Beef*.

Also, *Claret in Bottles, and a very neat Assortment of* CHINA and GLASS WARE.

Jamaica SUGARS.

OF the first Quality, suitable for Families or Shopkeepers, to be sold by LEWIS GRAY, at his Store near the Market, by the Hogshead, Barrel, or Hundred Weight.——Likewise, Good Flour.

A Quantity of choice *Jamaica*

COFFEE, to be Sold at Store No. 1. on *Griffin's* Wharf.

AN Assortment of 6-4 wide Broad Cloths, Blues, Claret, Drabs, &c. Kersey sorted of different Kinds, Callamancoes sorted, viz. Black, Pink and Crimson, Tammies Black and Pinks, Mancheſter Checks Linnen and Cotton 11-16, 3-4, 7-8 Broad of different kinds, Serges sorted of different kinds, white Fustians ¾ Yard and ¾ Ell Broad, Shalloons sorted, Blue, Claret, Drabs, &c. Irish Linnens, ¼, ½ & 4-4 Broad from 9d to 3/6 a Yard, Kilmarnock Caps and Shoes, Glasgow Checks ¼ and ½ Broad, Handkerchiefs, Check'd and Strip'd Holland ditto, white Thread and Stockings sorted, Muslin, Gauzes, Plain, Strip'd and Flower'd neat Patterns, Ribbons sorted, and Hard Ware of different kinds, with many other Goods suitable for the Season, too tedious to mention.

The above Goods is Consigned, and to be Sold by *James M'Master*, at his Store on *Treat's* Wharff, the Advance from the Sterling Cost, is 10 per Cent by the Bale, and 15 per Cent by the Piece, ready Money, the above Goods being purchas'd on the best Terms, and very suitable for Shopkeepers.

TO BE SOLD or LET, *on reasonable Terms, and Enter'd upon immediately.*

A good large convenient double HOUSE, situate in *Medford* (near the Great Bridge) Four Miles from *Charlestown* Ferry, which has been improved (and well accustomed) as a Tavern for many Years past; together with about thirty Acres of good Mowing Land, with a large Barn, Shed, and other Accommodations thereon.—For further Particulars enquire of *Isaac Royall*, Esq; of *Medford* aforesaid.

Said *Royall* has a valuable Tract of Land in *South-Hadley*, containing about 900 or a 1000 Acres; sund. valuable Lots of Land at *Royalston*, in the County of *Worcester*; sundry valuable Lots in a new Plantation (laid out in the County of *Cumberland*) call'd *Royalsborough*; also sundry Tracts of Land in the County of *Lincoln*: All or any of which he will sell very reasonably.

All Persons having Demands on

the Estate of Mr. *Samuel Allen*, late of *Boston*, Merchant, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Accounts to Mr. *Edward Lyde*, Administrator to said Estate:—And all Persons indebted to said Estate, are likewise desired to make Payment to said Administrator, in Order for a speedy Settlement.

TO BE SOLD,

A fine healthy Negro Boy, 17

Years old, bro't up to Kitchen Work, and is fit for Town or Country. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

John Gore, jun'r.

Opposite LIBERTY TREE, BOSTON,

HAS to Sell a genteel Assortment of English Goods, suitable for all Seasons, which will be Sold extreme low for Cash.

*** A few Pieces of this Country Manufactured Cloths for Mens Wear, Mens ribb'd worsted Hose, mixt Cotton and Linen white ditto, Lynn Shoes, Wool Cards, Tow Cloth, and strip Swanskin to be sold cheap.

N. B. North-American manufactured Men and Womens Wear taken in Exchange for English Goods.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE at Capt. *Steadman's* at *Cambridge*, on the first Monday in June next, at Two o'Clock Afternoon, if not sold before at private Sale.

Three Acres and a Half of

Marsh, and Six Acres of Wood-Land, belonging to the Estate of Mr. *Jacob Hill*, of *Cambridge*, deceas'd; for Particulars enquire of *Jonathan* and *Aaron Hill* of *Cambridge*, or *Abraham Skrew* of *Charlestown*.

Cambridge, May 2, 1769.

To be Sold by STEPHEN BLANCHARD, in *Sturbridge*, within a Quarter of a Mile of the Meeting-House, upon the Main Road through the Town.

Two Acres and a Half of Land,

and a convenient Tanyard with Fifteen Fats, and such Conveniency of Water as is very Rare, a Bark House Forty Six Foot long, and above Twenty Foot wide, and some Stock of Bark.——A Dwelling-House with Three lower Rooms and Two Fire Places.—A pretty little Barn, and a good warm curing Shop with Two Rooms and Two Fire Places.

STEPHEN BLANCHARD.

Province of the *Massachusetts-Bay*.

UPON the Petition of *James Locke*, jun. Agent for the Town of *Ashby*, setting forth, That as the number of Inhabitants is but small, and those chiefly new Beginners, and the greater Part of the Lands yet unsettled, and being destitute of a Minister and Meeting-House, & having the greatest Part of their Roads yet to make, and being desirous to settle the Gospel among them, and build a House for the public Worship; they therefore pray that a Tax of *One Penny half Penny* per Acre may be laid upon all the Lands of the Non-resident Proprietors for five Years, to be appropriated to the Use of building a Meeting-House and settling a Minister.

In the House of Representatives June 9, 1768.

READ and Ordered, That the Petitioner Notify the Non-Resident Proprietors of this Petition, by inserting the Substance of it in two of the *Boston* News Papers, three Weeks successively, that they may shew Cause on the second Wednesday of the next Session of this Court, why the Prayer thereof should not be granted; and the Petitioner is also directed at the same Time to lay before this Court an Account of the Number of Acres of unappropriated Lands in the said Town of *Ashby*, belonging to the Non-Resident Proprietors thereof.

Sent up for Concurrence. T. CUSHING, *Speaker*.

In *COUNCIL, June* 9, 1768.

Read and concurr'd, JOHN COTTON, *Dep. Secr.*

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale;

On THURSDAY Evening next.

A great Variety of valuable Articles, as

BROad Cloths coarse and fine, Rattéens, Kerseys, Cambletts, Popplins, India Callicoes and Chinees, India Taffaty and other Handkerchiefs, Checks, Irish Hollands, &c. Some House Furniture, Wearing Apparel, Watches, &c.

N. B. A beautiful Mehogany Desk, with a swell'd Front, &c.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

By Moses Deshon,

At the West End of *Faneuil*-Hall Market,

Next Tuesday, and Wednesday,

AN Assortment of European Goods, Household Furniture, Feather Beds and Bedding, &c. &c.

By PUBLIC VENDUE,

At NEW AUCTION ROOM,

By ELIAS DUPEE,

Tuesday, Wednesday & Friday Evenings,

HOUSHOLD GOODS, Apparel, several Barrels of Cyder, and a variety of European Goods.

Constant Attendance will be given at the above-said Place to receive Orders, Consignments, &c.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*.

ENTERED IN.

Starrett from Annapolis-Royal; Coggeshall from New-Haven; Crocker and Butts from Hispaniola; Lutis from Halifax; Smith from New-York; Scull from Turk's-Island; Moody and Wylie from Greenock; Perkins from Liverpool; Johnson, George and Timothy Folger, and Burwell from London.

Buried in the Town of Boston since our last, Five Whites Three Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Six.

High Water at Boston, *for this present Week.*

Monday, 30 *m. after* 1	*Friday*, 20 *m. after* 5
Tuesday, 25 *m. after* 2	*Saturday*, 10 *m. aft* 6
Wednesday, 24 *m. aft.* 3	*Lord's-day*, 54 *m. aft* 9
Thursday, 23 *m. aft.* 4	*New M.* 5 *Day*, 9 *h.*

Province of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

To the Honorable SAMUEL DANFORTH, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace throughout the Province aforesaid.

Humbly shew the Subscribers,

WHEREAS there are two certain Tracts of Land lying in common and undivided, situate in the late Province of *Maine*, devised by the last Will and Testament of *Bridget Phillips*, late of *Boston*, Widow, deceased, to her four Children, *Peleg Sanford, Samuel Phillips, William Phillips* and *Elisbet Stretton*; the one of which Tracts was in 1661 purchased of *Fluellin Sumptimus*, an Indian then residing at *Saco*, extending from *Saco* Patent Bounds Southward beyond *Cape Porpoise* River for Breadth, and from the Head of *Wells* and *Cape Porpoise* Township heads up into the Country to his furthest Extent, (excepting the town of *Sanford* included within the said Bounds, which hath already been divided.) The other of the said Tracts is the said *Bridget*'s Part or Share of a certain Tract of Land originally sold by *Sabacaman* another Indian, which she the said *Bridget* devised to her four Children aforesaid: The whole of said Tract extending from the West-End of *Saco* River up into the Country from the Sea up to Salmon Falls eight Miles or thereabouts from the Rivers Mouth, and South to the Swan Ponds, and from thence Southwest to *Cape-Porpoise* Fishing Island, from thence to the Winter Harbour, and a certain Neck of Land, and the Islands belonging thereunto, or however otherwise the said Tracts of Land may be bounded; The Subscribers being with divers other Persons Proprietors of the said Tracts of Land——pray that your Honour would be pleased to grant a Warrant for the calling a Meeting of the said Proprietors to be holden at Vernon's Head in *Boston* on Wednesday the Fourteenth Day of *June* next, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon; then and there to choose a Moderator and Clerk, and to appoint a Committee to act in Behalf of the Proprietors, more especially in prosecuting all such Persons as have trespassed or may hereafter trespass upon said Lands either by erecting Houses, Mills or other Buildings, or by making Strip or Waste thereon: to join with any other of the Devisees of the said *Bridget Phillips*, or any other Persons in ascertaining the Bounds of the aforesaid Tracts of Land, and in general to transact all Matters and Things, that shall be judged for the benefit and advantage of the Proprietors.

N. Sparhawk
Wm. Pepperrell by his Attorney *N. Sparhawk.*
A. Oliver
Sam. Adams
Thomas Cushing
A. Bromfield.

SEAL.

Province of Massachusetts-Bay.

To ANDREW OLIVER, Esq; a Subscriber of the above-written Petition, and one of the principal Proprietors of the Common Lands therein-mentioned,

Greeting.

IN Compliance with the foregoing Request you are in his Majesty's Name hereby required to notify and warn the Proprietors of said Lands in Time and Manner as the Law directs to meet at the Time and Place, and for the Purposes in said Petition mentioned.

Given under my Hand and Seal this Twenty-second Day of April, Anno Domini, 1769, and in the Ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign.

S. DANFORTH, Justice of the Peace throughout the said Province.

IN Pursuance of the foregoing Warrant the Proprietors of the Lands therein mentioned, are hereby notified and warned to meet at the Time and Place, and for the Purposes set forth in the foregoing Petition. A. OLIVER.

Boston 22 April, 1769.

TO be Sold by SAMUEL MOOR of *Bolton*, a convenient Farm pleasantly situated within Sight of the Meeting House, containing about 140 Acres of good Land, about 90 or 100 Acres in the Home Place, with good Buildings thereon; also a good Pot-Ash House, many other Accommodations, too many to enumerate, and has been improved for many Years as a Tavern, and may be again Licenced in *May*, to any Purchaser that hath a Mind to take the same. It lieth on the Great Road, and is convenient for a Gentleman or a Trader. The Home Place will be Sold without the Out Lands, as will best suit the Purchaser. Any Person inclining to purchase, is desired to apply as soon as may be, to said *Moor*.

To be Sold at public Vendue, the 6th of *June* next, at One o'Clock, P. M. at the Green-Tavern in King-Street, *Boston*, (if not sold before at private Sale)

TWO Pieces of choice Land, containing 100 Acres each, more or less, adjoining the Great Road leading from *Exeter* to *New-Market*, in *New-Hampshire* Government, bounding on *Exeter* River, suitable for a Gentleman or Farmer, being formerly the Estate of *Ezekiel Gilman*, Esq; deceased, the one Quarter Part of the Price to be paid down, when a good Deed of the said Lands shall be given, the Purchaser then giving good Security for the Remainder in Six or Twelve Months, with Interest.—— Enquire of *Samuel Sewall*, Esq; of *Boston*, who is fully impowered to sell the Premises.

For *LONDON*,

The Ship LONDON-PACKET, ROBERT CALEF, Master;

Now lying at the Long Wharff, Will sail with all convenient Speed having two Thirds of her Cargo ready to take on board.

For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on board, or to *Nathaniel Wheatley* at his Store in King-Street, where is to be Sold cheap, Bohea Tea, Loaf Sugar, a few Chests of Salad Oyl, Spermaceti Candles warranted pure, Table Fish, Rice, Pitch, Turpentine, a few Casks best Lisbon Wines.

Boston, May 1, 1769.

The Treasurer of the County of *Suffolk*, hereby notifies the several Constables and Collectors of Taxes for said County, That as the County now pays Interest for a large Sum of Money advanced for the New Court-House, and as there has not been any Province Tax raised the last Year, it is expected that those in a particular Manner who have been long in Arrears, as well as others, make their Payments to him with all possible Speed. *May 1, 1769.*

Just Opened,

At Store No. 16. on the Long-Wharff,

THE very best of SUGAR, to be Sold either by the Hogshead, Barrel, or smaller Quantity, West-India and New-England Rum, Old Jamaica Spirits, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Rice, ground Ginger, Case Bottles, best Cotton Wool, Cocoa. Likewise a few Barrels of Molasses.

ALSO,

A House with two Rooms on a Floor, an Out-House, paved Yard, a good Pump and Garden, with a good Cellar, To be Sold or Lett,

Enquire of

Habijah Savage,

At Store No. 16. on Long-Wharff.

N. B. The above House is in North Writing-School Lane.

A small Brick Tenement at the South Part of the Town to be Let. For further Information, inquire of Edes and Gill.

WANTED to CHARTER,

A Vessel from 120 to 180 Tons, to load Lumber for England. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE in Love-Lane, near the *North-Writing-School*, fronting Short-Lane, three Stories high, two Rooms on a Floor, a good Yard and Garden, and a fine Well of Water. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

Gloceſter CHEESE,

To be sold by

William Jackſon,

At the Brazen-Head, next the Town-House.

All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of *John Brown* late of *Boston*, Mariner, deceas'd, are desired to bring their Accounts to *Elizabeth Brown*, of *Boston*, Widow, Administratrix on said Estate.

TO BE SOLD,

(For want of Employ,)

A Likely Negro Man about 32 Years of Age; Inquire of Edes & Gill.

Boston, May 1, 1769.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to the Proprietors of Wiscasett Company, That their Meeting is adjourned to the 17th Instant, at which Time the Proprietors of the Land on the Island Jeremy Squam are desired to appear and draw their Lots on said Island; but in Case they do not attend, the Committee of said Company are impowered to draw for them. Also the delinquent Proprietors of said Company who still neglect to pay their Taxes, are requested to pay the same, on or before the 18th Instant, to Capt. Samuel Dogget, of Boston, the Company's Collector, which if neglected, so much of their Lands will be sold on that Day, at the British Coffee-House in Boston aforesaid, as may be sufficient to pay what Taxes are due from them, and the Charges of Sale. STEPHEN MINOT, Prop'rs Clerk.

Strayed this Evening,

A Dark Bay Mare, with a short Tail, from a Barn near the Town-House. Whoever brings her to Mr. *Obadiah Curtiſs*, at the Corner of *Bromfield*'s Lane, or to Mr. *John Head*, in *Roxbury*, shall have a Dollar Reward, and Charges paid.

THURSDAY, *April 27, 1769.*

A THEFT.

TAKEN out of a House in Boston last Saturday, two large Silver Spoons, almost new, Maker's Name *Minot*, Crest, a Hare. If offer'd to Sale, its desired they may be stop'd, and Notice given to the Printers.

May 1, 1769.

Groton, April 25, 1769.

RAN-away from *Benjamin Stone*, of Groton, in the Province of Massachusets-Bay, on the 23d Instant, in the Evening, a young Fellow of 19 Years of Age, named Thomas Samson, dark Complexion, of a full middling Stature for one of his Age; a likely, sprightly active Fellow, black long Hair: He carried away with him, two mixt all-wool Coats, red and blue and white, and one Jacket of the same, one of the Coats lin'd with green Shalloon, trim'd with Brass Buttons, and one grey Coat and Jacket with Brass Buttons, a pair of Sheep-skin Breeches, two pair mixt blue and white Stockings, one pair worsted the other yarn, another pair reddish, one striped woolen Shirt, one Cotton ditto, and one fine linen one, a pair of Calve-skin Pumps, and one pair thick Shoes, two Silk Handkerchiefs, one black, the other reddish, and a felt Hat something worn. Whoever shall take up said Run-away, and return him to the Subscriber, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, and all necessary Charges paid. All Masters of Vessels and others are hereby cautioned against harbouring, concealing or carrying off said Run-away as they would answer it at their Peril.

N. B. He stole about 20l. Old Tenor in Cash.

BENJAMIN STONE.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Honorable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, observing that Ships and Vessels frequently incur Forfeitures, and their Owners become subject to heavy Penalties, thro' the Misconduct or Negligence of the Masters and Seamen; and particularly by the Masters not making true Reports of their Cargoes, which they sometimes pretend they are not able to do, from the Manner that they take in their Loading at Foreign Ports: And at other times they pretend that the Seamen take on board private Ventures, and secrete the same from their Knowledge, so as to be landed clandestinely upon their arrival without payment of Duty.

And several Ships and Vessels seized for the Commission of Offences of this Kind having been released in Consequence of such Representations from the Owners: The Commissioners think it necessary to advertise for the information of all Persons whom it may concern, That upon the Detection and Discovery of any such Offences in future, the same will be prosecuted as the Law directs; so that it behoves the Owners to suppress the Custom of suffering the Seamen to take in private Ventures; and also to admonish the Masters to be punctual in taking an Account of their Cargoes, and pay a strict Regard to their Oaths in reporting the same, as well at the Ports of their first arrival, as the Ports of Entry in *North-America*.

Boston, April 12, 1769.

Ame & Elizabeth Cumings

Hereby inform the PUBLICK,

THAT on the first of *May* next, they intend to open their School for instructing young Ladies in Embroidery, Coat of Arms, Dresden, Cutwut, and all Sorts of colour'd Work, at their House in Cornhill, opposite to the Old Brick Meeting.

Where they have to sell,

A great Variety of GOODS suitable for the Season.

CHOICE Turkey Figs, Currants, finest Prunes, Jordan and Valentia Almonds, finest Florence Oyl, (in hone st Flasks) Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs and Pepper, imported in the London Packet, Robert Calef, Master, and to be Sold by

William Jones,

At his Shop opposite the Town-House,

LIKEWISE,

A fresh Assortment of Druggs and Medicines, with a Number of genuine Patented Medicines, *viz.*

Walker's Jesuit Drops with the specific purging Remedy,	Greenough's Tincture for the Teeth and Gums,
Essence of Pepper Mint,	Hooper's Female Pills,
Turlington's Balsam of Life	Anderson's Scotch ditto,
Hill's Balsam of Honey,	Lockyer's ditto.
Frances Female Elixir,	Bateman's plain & Golden
Daffy's and Stoughton's ditto.	Spirits of Scurvy Grass,
Betton's British Oyl,	Godfrey's Cordial,
Logwood, Redwood, ground ditto, ground Maulder,	Bateman's Pectoral Drops,
Allum, Copperas, Piemento, ground Ginger, Race, Salt Petre, Roll Brimstone, &c. cheap for Cash or short Credit.	Brushes for the Teeth, &c.

TO be LETT, or Freighted to any Part of North-America, a Schooner of about 50 Tons Burthen, a prime Sailor. For further Particulars, inquire of *Solomon Bangs*, on board said Schooner, laying at *Chevers's* Wharff, in the Mill Creek.

WANTED,

£.50 Lawful Money, for which Real Estate in Town will be given as Security; Inquire of Edes & Gill.

CHOICE CORN

JUST Imported from Carolina, to be Sold on *Samuel Barrett*, Shipwright's Wharff, just below the Draw-Bridge.

A Good strong SLOOP, about 25 Tons Burthen, well found, to be Sold, or Lett very cheap, if apply'd for soon. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of *John Miller*, of *Charlestown*, Joiner, represented Insolvent, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Stephen Miller*, of said Town, who is Guardian to said *John*, who will attend that Business at the Dwelling-House of *Jabez Whitemore*, Innholder in *Charlestown*, on the two last Mondays in *May* next, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, in Order to a Settlement. *Charlestown, April 20, 1769.*

All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of Capt. *William Thomas*, late of *Boston*, Mariner, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Dr. William Thomas*, of *Plymouth*, Administrator on said Estate; or to Mr. *William Brock*, Tin-plate Worker, of *Boston*, Attorney to said *Thomas*.

Whereas *Susanna*, the Wife of me the Subscriber has run from my Bed and by all account keeps other Men to frequent my House and Cohabits with them, and has used me very ill: This is to warn all Persons not to trust her on my Account, for I will not pay any of her Debts, nor for any thing for, or on her Account from this Date; and any Person may depend on being Prosecuted that buy any thing of her belonging to me, either Beds, or any Furniture whatsoever.

WILLIAM CHAMBERS.

Boston, April 27, 1769.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL.

MONDAY, *May* 8. 1769. [NUMB. 1754.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freshest & most important Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

JOURNAL of the TIMES.

vide [*Continued.*] *Page 485*

1769. *March* 8. THE following Letter from a Gentleman in Connecticut, does in a sprightly manner convey the sentiments of the judicious in the several colonies, respecting the late violent and affrontive measures of Ad——n, and their hopes of the happy tendency they may finally have to promote the trade and establish the liberties of North-America.

"I am glad the troops (d) are come and, believe their arrival will be for the health of this country — There is a great deal of oratory in the glitter of arms; and a few ships of war (e) contain all the arts of persuasion. A cannon ball carries with it, solid and weighty arguments; and a thurst in the side with a bayonet, will give conviction in a moment. I imagine we are now convinced of the necessity of leaving off trade with the people of Great-Britain, and the danger of meddling with their manufactures till they are in a better humour, and will rescind their resolutions of taking our money out of our pockets without our consent: We have paid dear enough for being infatuated with this destructive trade, it is the source of almost all the mischiefs and confusion, that has happened in the land; and it is time the inchantment was broke. and our attention turned upon the productions of America; we are able to live within ourselves, and have business enough at home, without gadding abroad after every knick knack, and trinket that is worked up in Great-Britain, and as we can't be persuaded into such a wholsome practice by lenitive and moderate means, we must be brought to the exercise of reason by vigorous measures, and the point of the bayonet becomes necessary to fix the conviction. Preparations of steel and surgical instruments, when lenitives fail, often times produce wonderful effects, and are frequently used in opening the eyes of the blind.—If we were not a dull stupid race of mortals, and had seasonably relinquished the trade to Great-Britain, the operation of cutlary ware, and the rhetoric of red coats, would be of no service; but as matters now stand, the eyes of many want couching, and these surgical operations must take off the film, and bring us to our senses, and to measures that are so confessedly for our interest.

To speak without a metaphor,—The troops are highly necessary to clog, embarrass & obstruct the importation of British manufactures, and to give us clear and distinct conceptions of the nature and tendency of the late revenue acts (e), and herein I think they will apparently co-operate with the measures we are pursuing, promote the cause we are pleading, and be a means of fixing our attention upon the only means of our safety. America is greatly indebted to the troops, and highly obliged to the sagacity and fore-sight of that incomparable politician G—r B——d for procuring them. And for my part, I cannot but consider the military parade, and every insult and abuse which the people of Boston meet with from the soldiery, as a comment upon the Farmer's letters (f), a confirmation of his observations, and I believe they will serve as an expositor, to illustrate & set his reasonings, if possible, in a more clear, conclusive & striking light, and convince Americans of the inestimable worth of liberty, and establish them in the lasting enjoyment of it.

March 9. The procedure of the C——m——rs, &c. with respect to the trade of this province is such, that the most just and impartial representation thereof must be the greatest reproach on their official conduct and characters: The appearance of Guarda Costas, and custom-house boats in our harbour, and the parade of tide waiters, land waiters, surveyors, searchers, and we know not what other kinds of custom and revenue officers, on our wharves, is useless, and is extravagantly ridiculous, as is that of the troops in our streets and commons.—All this may indeed lead foreigners to conclude, that the chief part of our commerce is really detrimental & ruinous to our mother country, and that it is intended wholly to annihilate it.—The error of the former part of the conclusion, may be pointed out hereafter, but the verity of the latter must appear from the following relations.——A small schooner from Maryland, with a load of corn, when coming into the harbour, was at different times, boarded with no less than four boats from our guarda costas, and searched and rummaged by those marine custom-house officers; and no sooner had she touched the wharf, than four land and tide waiters, &c. took possession of her, for another search, and to inspect her unloading: Our other provision vessels have been dealt with in much the same manner. A sloop from the West-Indies, last from the Vineyard, was no sooner arrived in the harbour, than one M—nw—g, lately brought from Quebec, as a suitable person to answer the purposes of the C——m——rs, came on board, bringing a number of other officers as assistants, who with dark lanthorns, gimblets, spears for the piercing of casks, spits and other implements of modern introduction, made a thorough rummage & search of the hold and cabbin, when happening to find a small case which contained scarce six quarts of foreign spirits, part of the captain's sea stores, this faithful officer tho't himself obliged to carry off the same to his employer; the master then reported at the custom-house, all the molasses which came in her from the West Indies, together with 40lb. of Indigo upon oath; informing at the same time, that having received damage to his rudder, while at the Vineyard, he was obliged to take out part of this molasses, in order to repair the same; this it seems was construed by the C—rs as breaking bulk before an entry, and the vessel actually seized for the same, and the owner thereby obliged to make a journey to Boston, of above one hundred miles, at this difficult season for travelling; the cargo has been since released, but the owner is not yet certain that his vessel will not be libelled in a court of admiralty.

March 10. A ship from Lisbon with a load of salt, owned as is said by Mr. Lane of London, which has been arrived for some time, was the other day seized, and taken possession of by order of the C—rs. It seems one of the sailors had acquainted an emissary of the B—d, that while the ship was froze up at the Vineyard, part of the cargo had been sold: Upon the strictest enquiry it appears that the captain, had disposed of a few lemons, not more than 1500, and that this is the only pretence as yet made for the seizure and detention of said ship and cargo.

March 11. A vessel from Maryland, loaded with corn and other grain, had a number of custom house officers placed on board her, so soon as she got to a wharf, who proved that they were more sagacious, than the marine officers, who had rummaged her hold before them; for in their searches, they actually found about forty pounds weight of refuse Tobacco, stuffed near the masts, scarce worth four shillings sterling, to prevent the grain running into the bilge water, which has by the C—m—rs and their abettors, been tho't a sufficient breach of the acts of trade, to justify their seizing and taking possession of said sloop——Whether more tobacco, or any thing else may be turned out, when she is unloaded, that has not been reported at the custom-house, neither we nor the C—m—rs can as yet pretend to say: That vessels should be seized & taken from their owners upon such slight pretences in order to search for articles, upon which a libel may be founded, and a condemnation obtained, we may venture to affirm, is a practice not countenanced even in old countries, and a grievance that affords the American merchant a just cause of complaint.

March 12. Several vessels which had been seized and detained from the owners for a considerable time, to their very great damage, have been released to them again: One that had been libelled, has been cleared by a decree of the judge of admiralty, and some cargoes, which had been taken possession of by the custom house officers, have been delivered up to their owners, while nothing has as yet been determined by them, with respect to the vessels.—Those who are still concerned in trade, are continually distressed or alarmed, and know not how to conduct themselves; scarce a vessel enters at the custom house from a foreign voyage, but the captain is reminded by one or another of the custom-house or revenue-officers, that some omissions had been in his papers of clearance, &c. for which he was liable to a seizure; and such advantages have been taken by the C—m—rs of the little mistakes made by a master or the merchant, that shipping is now become the greatest burden, and our navigation is daily decreasing, which must be severely felt by the nation in a future war, an event which may too speedily take place—The seas cannot then be spread as they have been, with our private ships of war, and though the pockets of Americans, may then be forceably opened by a British M—r, he will certainly find, that preceding ones have drained them to the very bottom.

March 13. The Raven transport, one of the ships with troops from Ireland, parted with the rest of the fleet in distress, just before they arrived here in the fall; there was no intelligence of her for months after; happily she found the way to the West Indies. ——The following letter contains some diverting particulars of her arrival there.

Dr. Sir, Nevis, Jan. 8. 1769.

Some of his Majesty's forces are arrived here that were design'd for your place *to keep you in good order*, the Colonel is a member of parliament; full of expectations of your being a restly people, but he has been told here, that he will be made so happy in Boston, that he will forget the trouble government had given him, by his jaunt to America to quell a rebellion that never had existence: Whilst I think of it, I must hand you a curious anecdote.——The night this transport, that was blown from North-America, turn'd the point of Nevis, (it being Christmas times, and martial law in force) some little mistake happened, and an alarm of five guns was fir'd from the fort: By the carelessness of the gunner, some of the shot were not drawn, and one or two whistled among the Raven's rigging.—The soldiers were mustered.—Some say with bayonets fixt, and "all rebels, both island & continent by G—d," was the word.——A boat with an officer, are said to have come on shore, to know whether this was *intentionally* against a ship in his Majesty's service.—By the return made by the officer, it was found there were no more signs of a rebellion there, than ever had appeared at Boston."

March 14. G——r B——d's picture has been lately returned to Harvard-College to be *hung* up in the Library: Our American Limner, Mr. Copely, by the surprising art of his pencil, has actually restored as *good a heart* as had been taken from it; tho' upon a near and accurate inspection, it will be found no other than *a false one*.—There may it long remain *hanging*, to shew posterity the true picture of the man, who during a weak and w—d Ad—n, was suffered to continue in the seat of Government, a sore scourge to the people, until he had happily awakened a whole continent to a thorough sense of their own interest, and thereby laid the foundation of American greatness. (g)

March 15. Last monday there was a meeting of the freeholders, and other inhabitants, of this town, for the choice of town officers, &c. when a number of respectable gentlemen were appointed committees, "To consider what was proper to be done relative to the trespasses which have been made by the soldiery, on the town's land, and to prevent like trespasses, for the future; or what steps may be necessary for the town to take in addition to what has been already done by the selectmen (h) for vindicating the character of the inhabitants, and obtaining the knowledge of such representations as may have been made to their prejudice.——As also of the measures that can be taken to check the progress of vice, and immoralities, now breaking in upon the town like a flood; and of some suitable methods for employing the poor of the town, whose numbers and distresses are daily increasing, by the loss of its trade and commerce; which committees are to report to the town at the adjournment of the meeting on tuesday the 4th of April next.

March 16. Being Thursday, we are informed orders have been given out to the soldiery, that they keep in their barracks from friday 9 o'clock until the Lord's day following; and that every man be provided with six rounds of powder & ball: The Picquet guards were also ordered to hold themselves in readiness to turn out at a minute's warning.—Various are the conjectures of the inhabitants on this occasion; some think that it is in order to restrain their men from all extravagance upon the morrow, which is Saint Patrick's day, while others are of the mind, that it is in consequence of some reports which have been propagated, that there are to be effigies hung upon the Tree of Liberty, on the saturday, being the anniversary of the Repeal of the Stamp-Act, and that great disturbances are then like to take place; it seems the G[ove]r would have it tho't so, or he would not have told his C—l not long since, that he had been informed of such intentions, and that he gave them this advice, that they might consider

(g) vid. page 412

(h) vid. address to the King page 588.

(i) vid. repeal act pa. 111. Vol. 1— & vid. Stamp act pa. 53— Vol. 1

& Administration ‖ Governor Barnard = Commissioners ~~ Manwarring * Board † Minister

(a) Governor (b) Council ~ Wicked Administration (c) Page 781. Vol. 1 (d) vid. arrival of Troops pa. 263.

(e) As Molasses Act vid. pa. 9— Tea Act pa. 735 Vol. 1— Billeting act pa. 274. (f) vid pa. 439.

consider before hand the part they had to act, as he should certainly call upon them for their advice and assistance in case it should so happen.—We apprehend such reports are only propagated by the cabal to answer certain purposes of their own, and that the behaviour of the sons of liberty on that day will be still, as it ever has been, such as cannot reflect any dishonour upon themselves, or in any respect tend to create the least disturbance among us.

Continued [To be continued.] Page 505

The Merchants & Traders

in the Town of BOSTON, at a Meeting in August last, having entered into an Agreement not to send for or import any Goods from Great-Britain, nor to purchase any that should be imported from thence, or from any of the Colonies, from January 1769 to January 1770, and similar Agreements having been come into by the Merchants and Traders in other Towns in this Province, and at New-York:—The adhering to which being strongly recommended by our Friends in Great-Britain, as the most likely Method to obtain a Redress of the Difficulties the Trade labours under: And a Number of Vessels having lately arrived from Great-Britain, it was thought adviseable to call another Meeting of the Merchants, which was held at Faneuil-Hall the 21st ult°. when a Committee was chose to examine the Manifests of said Vessels Cargoes, and to report if any Goods were imported contrary to said Agreement, and by whom: Accordingly the Committee proceeded on that Business, and by their Report at the Adjournment it appeared that the whole of the Goods imported in said Vessels contrary to said Agreement amounted to a very inconsiderable Sum.—That only Six Persons out of the Two Hundred & Eleven who were Signers were among the Importers, who through Inattention had omitted to countermand their Orders: But all of them readily and of their own Motion agreed to deliver up the Goods to be disposed of as the Committee should direct.—That the Gentlemen who declined signing the Agreement had in general conformed themselves to it.—That as to those who had imported in the Ships lately arrived, their Importations were very small, consisting principally of Duck and some other Arricles as were not contrary to the Agreement, *except Six or Seven Persons, whose Importations appeared to be as usual*: It likewise appeared that a Quantity of Goods had been imported from New-York since the First of January last.

The Merchants having considered this Report, Voted, That the Articles of their Agreement should be printed in the Public Papers, that so all concerned might the more readily recur to the same, and thereby avoid for the future importing any Goods contrary to said Agreement: They at the same Time Voted unanimously strictly to adhere to the same; and further agreed not to purchase any Goods of any Persons who lately have or may import any Articles from Great-Britain, or from any of the Colonies, contrary to said Agreement.

The ARTICLES of the Agreement entered into by the Merchants in August last, are as follows:

THE Merchants and Traders in the Town of Boston, *having taken into Consideration the deplorable Situation of the Trade, and the many Difficulties it at present labours under, on Account of the Scarcity of Money which is daily increasing, for Want of the other Remittances, to discharge our Debts in Great-Britain, and the large Sums collected by the Officers of the Customs for Duties on Goods imported:—The heavy Taxes levied to discharge the Debts contracted by the Government in the late War:—The Embarrasments and Restrictions laid on Trade, by several late Acts of Parliament, together with the bad Success of our Cod-Fishery this Season, and the discouraging Prospect of the Whale-Fishery, by which our principal Sources of Remittance are like to be greatly diminished, and we thereby rendered unable to pay the Debts we owe the Merchants in Great-Britain, and to continue the Importation of Goods from thence:*

WE the Subscribers, *in order to relieve the Trade under those Discouragements, to promote Industry, Frugality, and OEconomy, and to discourage Luxury, and every Kind of Extravagance, do promise and engage to and with each other as follows:*

I. *That we will not send for, either upon our own Account, or upon Commission, this Fall, for any other Goods than what are already ordered for this Fall Supply.*

II. *That we will not send for, or import any Kind of Goods or Merchandize from Great-Britain, either on our own Account or on Commissions, or any otherwise, from the First of* January 1769, *to the First of* January 1770, *except Salt, Coals, Fish-Hooks and Lines, Hemp and Duck, Bar-Lead and Shot, Wool-Cards and Card-Wire.*

III. *That we will not purchase of any Factor, or others, any Kind of Goods imported from Great-Britain from January 1769 to January 1770.*

IV. *That we will not import on our own Account, or on Commission, or purchase of any who shall import from any other Colony in America, from January 1769 to January 1770, any Tea, Glass, Paper, or other Goods commonly imported from Great-Britain.*

V. *That we will not from and after the First of* January 1769, *import into this Province any Tea, Paper, Glass, or Painters Colours, until the Act imposing Duties on those Articles shall be repealed.*

In Witness whereof we have hereunto set our Hands this First Day of August, 1768.

Messrs. FLEETS.

IF the Merchants of Boston, New-York, &c. who are in the Agreement relative to a Non-Importation, had also engaged to withdraw their Business from such Correspondents as should ship to those Governments any such Articles as were prohibited in said Agreement, it must have been effectual to prevent Importations—It may not yet be too late. And if the Friends of their Country should renounce all Commercial Intercourse with those among us, who have acted contrary to its real Interests, America may still be saved from Slavery and ruin.——

New-York, May 1.

In consequence of some Goods being sent from London, in Capt. Munds, by the Merchants there, without orders, and repugnant to the agreement entered into by the Inhabitants of this City, a number of Merchants assembled last Saturday evening, and agreed, That the said Goods should be stored immediately, without opening any of the packages, which agreement was instantly complied with by the Gentlemen to whom they were addressed.

It is reported that the two next ships from London, are to bring over here £.20,000 in cash, for the use of his Majesty's troops, the duties here not producing enough to pay them,

PROVIDENCE, April 29.

A Gentleman from Nantucket informs, that six Vessels are just arrived there from England.

It must reflect Honor on the Merchants and Traders of Nantucket, when 'tis known, that although Remittances are much easier made from thence than from many of the Colonies, and though they are not bound by any Engagements with respect to Non-Importation, yet such is their public Spirit, and Regard to the true Interests of America, that all the Goods imported in the above six Vessels, exclusive of a small Quantity of Hemp for their Fishery, would not load a Canoe.

By a Letter from London to a Gentleman at Nantucket we are advised, that the best Speakers in the House of Commons were in Favour of America, viz. Mr. Burke, Mr. Alderman Beckford, Mr. Barre, Mr. Wedderborn, Mr. Dowdeswell, Sir George Saville, Governor Pownall, Mr Alderman Trecothick, &c.

Sunday last *Charles Dudley*, Esq; Collector of his Majesty's Customs at Newport, was married to Miss *Crook*, Daughter of *Robert Crook*, Esq;

Last Tuesday Afternoon the large Dwelling House of Thomas Church, Esq; of Little Compton, by some unknown accident catched on Fire, and was entirely consumed with most of the Furniture.

SALEM, May 2.

Account of Goods imported into Salem *this Spring from* England.

Benjamin Pickman, Esq; 50 Pieces of Russia Duck. This is all the Goods he wrote for, & all he expects.

Francis Cabot, Esq; about £.60 sterling in Lines, Twine and Hooks.

Peter Frye, Esq; about £.130 sterling in coarse Kerseys, Baize, &c. which Goods were wrote for and expected before the Agreement took place; and about £.140 sterling in Duck, Hemp, Oznabrigs and Hooks, all which were excepted in the Agreement.

Mr. Hall,

The Reason of sending you the above is, That it has been industriously propagated in Boston, *that the Traders in* Salem *have broke thro' their Agreement, have loaded a Ship with Goods from England, which came into* Marblehead, *& delivered the same Goods at* Salem. *I wish the Design of this may not be to break through the Agreement made at* Boston, *& lay the first Breach of Promise on this Town. There has not been any Goods imported here, or expected, that has been wrote for since the Agreement, but the above, which were excepted.* B. P.

BOSTON, May 8. 1769.

COUNCIL-CHAMBER, May 3. 1769.

THE General Council being met according to Adjournment, His Excellency was pleased to nominate the following Gentlemen to the several Offices hereafter mentioned, viz.

Samuel Cotnam, Esq; to be a Justice of the Peace for the County of *Essex*.

John Apthorp, Esq; to be a Justice of the Peace for the County of *Middlesex*.

Thomas Oliver, Esq; to be a Justice of the Peace for the same County.

Abel Willard, Esq; to be a Justice of the Peace and of the Quorum for the County of *Worcester*.

Thomas Legget, Esq; to be a Justice of the Peace for the same County.

Moses Bliss, Esq; to be a Justice of the Peace for the County of *Hampshire*.

Francis Shaw, Esq; to be a Justice of the Peace for the County of *Lincoln*.

Nathan Jones, Esq; to be a Justice of the Peace for the same County.

To which several Nominations his Majesty's Council did advise and consent.

We hear from Brooklyn, that on Monday last, the first Instant, there was a Spinning Match at the Dwelling House of *Isaac Gardner*, Esq; of that Town, where Forty-six Ladies met and Spun Sixty Skains of Linnen Yarn, each Skain containing Twenty Knots; and they Carded and Spun Forty-five Skains of Cotton and Tow Yarn, and generously gave their Work.

On FRIDAY next,
At TEN o'Clock in the Morning.
Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Auction Room in Queen-street,
A Variety of House-Furniture,
Consisting of Mahogany & Walnut Chest of Draws and Tables, Looking Glasses, Feather Beds, & Bedsteads, an excellent 8 Day Clock, China, Glass, &c. Kitchin Furniture, &c. J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

Extract of a Letter from London, *March* 16. 1769.

"L—d H—— has a ——share of Understanding, is very positive, and said in the House of L——ds the Acts were totally anticommercial, and against the interest of Trade in general; but at the same time it was dangerous to repeal them.—He was very angry about the *Circular Letter*, said it was calculated by that Otis and his Party, to set all the Colonies in a Flame, and believed in his Soul it would have that Effect, & if it should, it would ruin both Countries; and further, if he could have foreseen the Difficulties which had risen, he would never have accepted the Place which he was in—He really appeared fast aground. And at present all the Ministry are in great confusion, as they find the other Governments pay no regard to their dictatorial Letters, but adhere to the Circular Letter from Boston.——The Storm is gathering fast about the Ministry; the Nation call loudly for a Change; they begin to feel the Effects of Non-importation; and all the City Members are for the Colonies and the Rockingham Interest. If the Colonies prove steady and firm, the late Acts will be repealed.—The Board of Commissioners will *fall*.—You will see some of G——r B——d's, Letters copied from the Table of the House of C——s, which must make him infamous in the Eyes of every honest Man—'Tis tho't he will not tarry long in Boston after the publication of his Papers now before the C——ns."

Extract of another Letter from London.

"The Argument of taxing the Colonies is now judged by every sensible Man, to be imprudent and unpolitical, and from the language of Lord Nar——h, and the other Ministers in Parliament, they seem to imply, that if the Colonies will recognize the authority of Parliament, that not only the Glass Act should be repealed or suspended, but a security offered that no other Law should be enacted during a century for the like Purposes. I wish the differences were accommodated, seeing our enemies avail themselves of our distractions, and what wounds this Country, must ultimately affect you in like manner.

"Let nothing provoke you to have a recourse to arms—for many would be glad to see you falling into that snare; and your doing it would loose you a number of your friends.—You have now gone too far to go back—You must abide by your determinations, and let nothing move you from your resolutions, tho' an entire stop should be put to your whole trade.—You must try who can stand it out longest, Britain, or America. Should you tire as Issachar, and crouch down between your burthens, because that present rest is good, you are loaded forever with a mode of taxing, wherein your consent is not required. The merchants and traders must agree to submit to any difficulties for a few years that they may carry their point, and leave their posterity that invaluable pearl—LIBERTY.——A few years must relieve them, for a firm adherence to their resolutions, will so affect our manufactures, (these are our present difficulties, which are already so great through the decay of commerce, that we know not what to do) excite compassion, and raise up a party to espouse their interest, that for our own sakes we shall be obliged to comply."——

It has been reported that Lieutenant-General Sir Jeffery Amherst, Colonel of the 3d Regiment of Foot would be appointed Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in America, and Governor of this Province; it has also been reported that Lieutenant General Studholme Hodgson, Col. of the 4th Regiment, will be appointed to the said Command and to the Government; while others report that his Excellency Thomas Pownall, Esq; formerly Governor of this Province, will again be appointed to this Government; but we do not learn whether there is any Foundation for any of these Reports.

We hear that his Majesty, as an additional Proof of his Regard for Governor Bernard, besides granting him the Dignity of a Baronet, ordered all the Fees to be paid out of the Privy Purse.

Extract of a Letter from St. Nichola, *on the Island of* Hispaniola, *April* 7. 1769.

"There has lately been great Disturbances among the French in and about Port au Prince; large Sugar drogers are taken up to carry Troops from one Place and another, and the Men press'd out of the small Craft that go to the Bite of Leogan, &c.——We know but little of the Cause of this uneasiness, as they keep as much from us as they can: It is now said Things are quiet there, as the Commandant has hang'd some of the Ringleaders, and sent some others to France.——Trade is very dull here, and nothing from America bears any Price."——

At the General Election held at Newport last Wednesday, the following Gentlemen were chosen, viz. Hon. JOSEPH WANTON, Esq: Governor.

Hon. DARIUS SESSIONS, Esq; Dep. Governor.
Henry Ward, Esq; Secretary.
Oliver Arnold, Esq; Attorney-General.
Joseph Clark, Esq; Treasurer.

ASSISTANTS.

Peleg Thurston, Esq;	*Thomas Wickes*, Esq:
Job Bennett, Esq:	*Jonathan Randale*, Esq;
Solomon Drown, Esq;	*John Congdon*, Esq;
David Harris, Esq;	*Joseph Hazard*, Esq;
Weston Vix, Esq.	*Wm. Richmond*, jun. Esq;

Last Friday the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of this Town, legally warned, met at Faneuil Hall, and there made choice of the following Gentlemen to represent them in the General Assembly at the approaching Session.—The Number of Voters being 508.

The Hon. JAMES OTIS, Esq; — 502.
The Hon. THOMAS CUSHING, Esq; 502.
Mr. SAMUEL ADAMS, — — 503.
JOHN HANCOCK, Esq; — — 505.

Previous to the above Choice, the following Vote was passed, *Nemine Contradicente*, viz.

VOTED, That this Town before they proceed upon the Business of the Day, make and order to be entered upon their Records, the following Declaration of their Right to the Freedom of Election, viz.

The Select Men having acquainted the Town, that they had waited on General MACKAY, Commander of his Majesty's Forces quartered here, to inform him that the choice of Persons to represent the Town in the General Assembly was coming on, and to claim in behalf of the Town the full Right of British Subjects and Freeholders upon so important an Occasion, founded in the Principles of the Constitution.———The Select Men having also acquainted the Town that the General had declared it was not in his Power to march the Troops out of the Town upon this Occasion, or any further to comply with their Claim than by confining them to their Barracks, which he engaged.

The Town, tho' they receive this Answer as a Concession of the Rectitude of the Claim, yet as the Measure of confining the Troops to their *Barracks*, and not removing them out of Town, is by no Means adequate to the extent of their constitutional Right, they cannot proceed to an Election, without declaring their clear and full Sense, that the Residence of armed Forces in the Town, during an Election of so great Importance, is a high Infringement of their constitutional Rights; *protesting*, that their proceeding to an Election under such Circumstances, is wholly from Necessity, and not to be considered as a Precedent at any Time hereafter, or construed as a voluntary receding from the incontestible Rights of British Subjects and Freeholders on so interesting an Occasion.

The Meeting stands adjourned to this Morning at Nine o'Clock. And as a Committee appointed to prepare INSTRUCTIONS for the Representatives will make Report, it is hoped there will be a general Attendance.

We are informed that the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Cambridge met the 5th Instant, and made choice of Mr. THOMAS GARDNER, as their Representative, and at the same Time voted the following Instructions.——

1st. We expect that you will to the utmost of your Power, support, maintain, and defend His most Sacred Majesty GEORGE the Third, our rightful Sovereign, his Crown, Dignity and Family.

2dly. You are to use your best Endeavors, that our invaluable CHARTER Liberties, Privileges and Immunities, *dearly* purchased by our *Ancestors*, and all the RIGHTS derived to us from the invariable *Law* of *God* and *Nature*, be transmitted inviolable to the *latest Posterity*.

3dly. We apprehend, that no Power on *Earth* can justly *deprive us* of our essential *Rights*, and that *no Man* can be safe either as to his *Life*, *Liberty* or *Property*, if a contrary Doctrine should prevail; therefore *We* recommend to you a firm but prudent Opposition to all unconstitutional Measures.

4thly. We enjoin that by no Means you vote for the Draft of any Money out of the public Treasury, unless the Occasion be emergent and warranted by the Maxims of Equity, the Principles of our happy Constitution, and Precedents justly resulting from the same.

It was voted unanimously, That the most sincere and grateful Thanks should be given to ANDREW BORDMAN, Esq; for the faithful Services he had rendered his Town and Country for many Years: The Town truly lamenting the unhappy State of his Health.

Last Thursday Evening Mr. *Samuel Austin*, of this Town, was married to Mrs *Abigail Whitney*.

We hear from York, that on Friday se'nnight died there SAMUEL SEWALL, Esq; aged about 81 Years: —A worthy, good Man.

The same Day died at Cambridge, CALEB DANA, Esq; Æt. 72.

Also the same Day died at Roxbury Mr. WILLIAM PEIRPOINT.

Last Week died Mrs. Priscilla Grice, aged 105 Years.

We hear the Brig Tristram, Capt. Shand, from London, arrived at Rhode Island last Friday.

We hear from Martha's Vineyard, that a few Days ago died there a young Man about 22 Years of Age, who about a twelvemonth before was seized with a Delirium, & a Distraction followed, after that came on a Stupor, that continued, during which Time he had his Senses so as to know Persons, but would not converse with them: He took little Sustenance the latter Part of his Life, and nothing passed through him for 50 Days; about three Weeks before his Death he kept in a erect Posture, and it was with Difficulty they could get him to lay on the Bed until he became quite weak, and near his End.

Burials and *Baptisms* in the Town of *BOSTON*, in the Month of *April* past.

Buried, 32 Whites. 8 Blacks. *Baptised* 25.

☞ *The* LETTERS *in Answer to the* FARMER's *will be continued in our next.*——

William Jackson

Acquaints his Customers & others, that he has to sell At his VARIETY STORE,

At the Brazen Head next the Town House, BOSTON, A large and full Assortment of English and Hard-Ware Goods, among which are the following, White, buff, blue, and scarlet Broad-Cloths, with a large Assortment of all other Colors, fine and coarse, Wilton Cloths, German Serges, Beaver-Coatings, Bearskins, Ratteens, Kerseys, Shallons, Buttons, Binding, &c of all Colours, knit Breeches Pieces of all sorts, Nankeens, black Everlasting and Salisbury Say, Cotton Velvets, Sagathies, Duroys & Fustians, Damascus, Allopeens, Grizzets, Broglios, with a large Assortment of Stuffs for Gowns, a handsome Assortment Mantua, Ducapes, and other Silks, sprigg'd Capuchin Silks, Persians & Taffities, Callicoes, &c. Bengalls, Cotton Holland, Ginghams, Linnen, Cambricks and Lawns of all Prices, thread, cotton, worsted, spun and other silk Hose, silk Gloves and Mitts, an Assortment of newest Fashion Ribbons, neat silk and black Russel Shoes, Clogs, Goloshoes, Durants, Tammies, Callamanco of all colours, Camblets and Cambleteens, &c. &c.

Nails, Brads and Tacks of all sorts, Shot, Powder, Lead, English and German Steel, brass Kettles, London Pewter of all kinds, frying and warming Pans, Sadlers Ware of all sorts, Locks, Hinges and Latches of all kinds, Buckles, Buttons, Knives, Scissars, Rasors, with a full Assortment of all kinds London, Birmingham, and Sheffield Hard Wares, too many to enumerate.

Looking-Glasses, Window Glass, long and short Pipes, Boxes of Wine Glasses and Cruets, Felt Hats, Crates of white & blue & white Tea-Cups, Saucers, Milk Jugs, English Loaf Sugars, &c. &c. &c.

John Gore, junr.

Opposite LIBERTY TREE, BOSTON,
Has to Sell,

A genteel Assortment of English Goods suitable for all Seasons,
Which will be sold extreme low for Cash.

☞ A few Pieces of this Country manufactured Cloths for Mens Wear, ribb'd Worsted Hose, mixt Cotton & Linen white ditto, Lynn Shoes, Wool Cards, Tow Cloth, striped Swanskin, &c.—to be sold cheap.

N. B. North-American manufactur'd Mens and Womens Wear taken in Exchange for English Goods.

Jamaica SUGARS,

Of the finest Quality, suitable for Families or Shopkeepers, to be sold by LEWIS GRAY, at his Store near the Market, by the Hogshead, Barrel or Hundred Weight. Likewise good Flour, &c.

Whereas the Co-Partnership of
Chace and *Speakman*
Is mutually dissolved, This is to desire all Persons who are indebted to them to make speedy Payment; and likewise all those who have any Demands on said Company, to call and receive their respective Dues of T. CHACE, at the venerable Liberty-Elm.

TO BE SOLD,
A fine healthy Negro Boy, 17 Years old, brought up to Kitchen Work, and is fit for Town or Country. Enquire of the Printers.

—— Vendue-OFFICE—NORTH-END ——
—TO-DAY—*and* TO-MORROW—
Will be sold at the VENDUE OFFICE,
A fresh Assortment of Goods & Merchandize just imported——and some by Execution, &c.
A few Pieces of very fine wide *Sheeting*;—a new assortment of *Table Cloths*; fine Irish Linens—Ticklenburgs, Ozenbrigs, &c.——large Blankets; Duffils—Wide fine Baize—A large assortment of Broad Cloths;——Superfine Sagathies.—Plushes;—fine Checks, Bed Ticks; Handkerchiefs,—and *a great Variety of other* Articles. JOHN GERRISH.

On WEDNESDAY next,
At Ten o'Clock in the Morning,
Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Auction Room, in Queen-street,
A variety of GOODS,
Among which are, Calicoes, fine Irish Linnens, 7-8th and yard wide Manchester Cotton Checks, strip'd Hollands, Mens Silk & Worsted Hose, a Suit of superfine Broad Cloth Cloaths, Mens best beaver Hats, Beaveritt and Felt Ditto, Scotch Snuff, &c. &c.
J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

Joshua Blanchard

At his Wine Cellar, Dock-Square,
Near the Market, sells at the very lowest Prices,

WINE

Neat and genuine as Imported, and fit for immediate Use, by the Pipe, Quarter-Cask, Gallon or Quart, or in Bottles by the Groce or Dozen, or single Bottle, viz.

Choice sterling Madeira, at £ 4 Old Tenor or 8/ Sterl. a Gallon, or half a Dollar by the Bottle	Choice London Porter.
	Choice Mountain Malaga.
	White Lisbon. Teneriff.
	Caccavilla. Malmsey.
Best New York Madeira at £ 3 Old Tenor, or 6/ Sterling per Gallon.	Tyal or Georges.
	Red Lisbon. Sherry.
	Fontineac. Brandy.
Old Port. Claret.	Old Jamaica & other Spirit
Very good sweet Wine.	Cyder by the Barrel.

West India and New England Rum by the Hogshead, Barrel or smaller Quantity.

Gentlemen in Town, Masters of Ships, and all Persons going abroad, who shall please to favor him with their Custom, may depend upon having their Wine put up in the best Manner and of the best Kind, and delivered at any Part of the Town.

——Constant Attendance——

Gentlemen in the Country, Innkeepers, and all Persons shall be as well served by Letter as if present.

☞ Cash given for BOTTLES.

N.B. All sizes of Cags, Stone Jugs, Bottles and Casks supplied at said Cellar.

Cash given for good *Pot-Ash*,
By GEORGE ERVING.

Cash given for good *Pearl-Ash*,
By NATHANIEL ROGERS.
At his Store the lower End of King Street.

Province of the *Massachusetts-Bay*.

Upon the Petition of *James Locke*, junr. Agent for the Town of *Ashby*, setting forth, That as the number of Inhabitants is but small, & those chiefly new beginners, and the greater Part of the Lands yet unsettled, & being destitute of a Minister and Meeting-House, & having the greatest Part of their Roads yet to make, and being desirous to settle the Gospel among them, and build a House for the public Worship; they therefore pray that a Tax of *One Penny half Penny* per Acre may be laid upon all the Lands of the non-resident Proprietors for five Years, to be appropriated to the Use of building a Meeting-House and settling a Minister.

In the House of Representatives, June 9. 1768.

READ and Ordered, That the Petitioner Notify the Non-Resident Proprietors of this Petition, by inserting the Substance of it in two of the *Boston* News Papers, three Weeks successively, that they may shew Cause on the second Wednesday of the next Session of this Court, why the Prayer thereof should not be granted; and the Petitioner is also directed at the same Time to lay before this Court an account of the Number of Acres of unappropriated Lands in the said Town of *Ashby*, belonging to the Non-Resident Proprietors thereof.

Sent up for Concurrence, T. CUSHING, *Speaker.*

In *COUNCIL*, *June* 9, 1768.

Read and concurr'd, JOHN COTTON, *Dep. Secr.*

Lately imported from *LONDON*, (but before the Resolution of the Merchants for non-importation took Place) a large Assortment of all Kinds of Linnen Drapery, which are now to be sold here for Cash on the lowest Terms, by

Erasmus Williams from *New York*,

Now at the House of Mr. *Philip Freeman*, at the Sign of the *Blue Glover* in Union street, facing the Cornfield, and near the Mill Bridge, *Boston*, &c.

German, Scotch and Irish Linnens of all breadths, Cambricks, Long Lawns, Silesias, Sheetings, Diaper & Damask Table Cloths, Napkins and Clouting, printed Cottons for Furniture, and Ditto and Linnens for Gowns, variety of Scotch & curious printed Lawn Handkerchiefs, flowered and plain Lawns, Linnen and Cotton Checks of all breadths, silk and mixt Chinese Burdets and Damascus, Russia Diapers, Huckabucks & Towelling, Oznabrigs, &c.

N. B. Also 2 Pipes of choice old *Madeira* Wine.

Custom-House, Boston, *May* 6. 1769.

ENTRED-IN.

Starrat from Annapolis Royal; *Coggeshall from New Haven*; *Crocker & Butts from Hispaniola*: *Laha from Halifax*; *Smith from New York*; *Scott from Turks-Island*; *Moody & Wylia from Greenock*; *Perkins from Liverpool*: *Johnson, Burnell, George Folger, and Timothy Folger from London.*

OUTWARD-BOUND.

Renalls, Treadwell & Crocker for New London: *Goodspeed for New Haven*; *Swan for Virginia*; *Vincent for Jamaica*; *Laha for Halifax*; *Power for St. John's Island*; *Bangs for Quebec*; *Hingston for Western Islands*; *Colef for London.*

Vide page 501. & vid the Charter page 1077.

TO BE SOLD,

By Ralph Inman,

At his Store on Greene's *Wharf*,

Choice new common and Superfine FLOUR,
—alſo a Variety of ENGLISH GOODS,—
with COPPER for Stills, &c.

SPERMA CETI CANDLES,

of the beſt Kind, to be had of

Jonathan and John Amory,

in Kingſtreet:—Where there is alſo

A fine Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods,

to be ſold very low for Caſh.

Gloceſter CHEESE

To be ſold by WILLIAM JACKSON,

At his STORE next the Town-Houſe.

Wanted to Charter,

A Veſſel from 120 to 180 Tons,

to Load Lumber for England. Enquire of the Printers.

Wanted, an honeſt Boy that is

fit to tend a Shop. Enquire of the Printers.

Joſeph Ward

Has opened a SCHOOL in King-Street, a little below the Town-Houſe; where he teaches Reading, Spelling, Writing, Arithmetick, the Engliſh Grammar, &c. on reaſonable Terms.

Thoſe who go to the Free Schools, and incline to learn the Engliſh Grammar, he will teach from 11 to 12 o'Clock in the Forenoon, and from 5 to 6 in the Afternoon.——The Miſſes will be taught at ſuch Hours as will ſuit them beſt to attend. The utmoſt Care will be taken to inſtruct the Youth in the ſeveral Parts of Learning, and to train them up in the Way they ſhould go.

N. B. Any Gentleman may ſend his Children one Quarter upon Trial, and allow what he pleaſes for their Inſtruction. *Boſton, May* 1. 1769.

Leigh's Intelligence Office.

TO BE SOLD Cheap,

Several Houſes in *Boſton;* one at *Concord*, near the Meeting-Houſe; one at *Ipſwich*; two at *Cambridge*; Veſſels from 35 to 160 Tuns; Negro Men, Women, Boys & Girls; Spermaceti Candles; Salts; *New-England* Rum; Merchantable Fiſh; Wines of all ſorts; new and ſecond hand Rigging; Sails, Cables & Anchors; Pitch, Tar & Turpentine; American Strong Beer; *London* Porter; *Cheſhire* Cheeſe; ſhaken Hogſheads; long & ſhort Tabacco Pipes, made in *Boſton*.

Wanted, Six Apprentices from 12 to 16 Years old, in a new Branch of Buſineſs not at preſent carried on in *America*. Enquire for Particulars at the above Office.

N. B. The Intelligencer would acquaint the Public, That he is daily aſked for Houſes, Shops & Lodgings to Let, and that he has none at preſent entered in his Office: Thoſe that have any to Let may find their Intereſt in entering them.——

Edward Wade,

Begs Leave to inform the Publick, That he is again engaged in the Buſineſs of Carrying Gentlemen and Ladies in a handſome Poſt Chaiſe from *Boſton* to *Marblehead*, and back.—He may be ſpoke with at the Widow *Trefry*'s, oppoſite Mr. *Barber*'s Inſurance-Office in Fiſh Street, in *Boſton*, and at Mr. *Benjamin Reed*'s in *Marblehead*,—ſets out from *Boſton* every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday* and *Saturday*, at 2 o'Clock P. M. and from *Marblehead* every *Monday*, *Wedneſday* and *Friday*. He carries Bundles, and would tranſact Buſineſs, if deſired; and all Perſons may depend on his Fidelity and good Attendance.

TO BE SOLD BY

Richard Clarke & Son,

At their Store, being the loweſt Warehouſe on the North Side of King-Street,

The beſt Hyſon, Souchong and Bohea Tea, Loaf Sugar, Pepper, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon and Mace, and choice French Indigo.

Alſo good old Cheſhire Cheeſe.

TO BE SOLD By

Benj^a. Greene & Son,

At their Store on Greene's *Wharf*,

Engliſh and India Goods, and Ruſſia & Ravens Duck—German & Engliſh Steel—London Pins & Wool Card—Long & ſhort Pipes—Powder, Shot, Lead—4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. & 20d. Nails—6 by 8 Glaſs—Allum, Copperas & Brimſtone—Whiting by the Hogſhead—Chalk—and Grindſtones of all Sizes.

N. B. Good Connecticut Pork & Beef by the Barrel, and a Parcel of choice Mohogany Logs.

Province of MASSACHUSETS-BAY.

To the Honorable SAMUEL DANFORTH, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace throughout the Province aboveſaid.

Humbly ſhew the Subſcribers,

WHEREAS there are two certain Tracts of Land lying in common and undivided, ſituate in the late Province of *Maine*, deviſed by the laſt Will and Teſtament of *Bridget Phillips*, late of *Boſton*, Widow, deceaſed, to her four Children, *Peleg Sanford*, *Samuel Phillips*, *William Phillips* and *Eliphel Stretton*; the one of which Tracts was in 1661 purchaſed of *Flantin Sumptimus*, an Indian then reſiding at *Saco*, extending from *Saco* Patent Bounds Southward beyond *Cape Porpoiſe* River for Breadth, and from the Head of *Wells* and *Cape Porpoiſe* Townſhip heads up into the Country to his furtheſt Extent, (excepting the town of *Sanford* included within the ſaid Bounds, which hath already been divided.) The other of the ſaid Tracts is the ſaid *Bridget*'s Part or Share of a certain Tract of Land originally ſold by *Sabacoman* another Indian, which ſhe the ſaid *Bridget* deviſed to her four Children aforeſaid: The whole of ſaid Tract extending from the Weſt-End of *Saco* River up into the Country from the Sea up to Salmon Falls eight Miles or there abouts from the Rivers Mouth, and South to the Swan Ponds, and from thence Southweſt to *Cape-Porpoiſe* Fiſhing Iſland, from thence to the Winter Harbour, and a certain Neck of Land, and the Iſlands belonging thereunto, or however otherwiſe the ſaid Tracts of Land may be bounded: The Subſcribers being with divers other Perſons Proprietors of the ſaid Tracts of Land—pray that your Honour would be pleaſed to grant a Warrant for the calling a Meeting of the ſaid Proprietors to be holden at Vernon's Head in *Boſton* on Wedneſday the Fourteenth Day of *June* next, at Five o'clock in the Afternoon; then and there to chooſe a Moderator and Clerk, and to appoint a Committee to act in Behalf of the Proprietors, more eſpecially in proſecuting all ſuch Perſons as have treſpaſſed or may hereafter treſpaſs upon ſaid Lands, either by erecting Houſes, Mills or other Buildings, or by making Strip or Waſte thereon: to join with any other of the Deviſees of the ſaid *Bridget Phillips*, or any other Perſons in aſcertaining the Bounds of the aforeſaid Tracts of Land, and in general to tranſact all matters and things, that ſhall be judged for the benefit and advantage of the Proprietors.

N. Sparhawk
Wm. Pepperrell by his Attorney *N. Sparhawk.*
A. Oliver
Sam. Adams
Thomas Cuſhing
A: Bromfield.

Province of *Maſſachuſets-Bay.*

SEAL.

To ANDREW OLIVER, Eſq; a Subſcriber of the above-written Petition, and one of the principal Proprietors of the Common Lands therein-mentioned,

Greeting.

IN Compliance with the foregoing Requeſt you are in his Majeſty's Name hereby required to notify and warn the Proprietors of ſaid Lands in Time and Manner as the Law directs to meet at the Time and Place, and for the Purpoſes in ſaid Petition mentioned.

Given under my Hand and Seal this Twenty-ſecond Day of April, Anno Domini, 1769, and in the Ninth Year of His Majeſty's Reign.

S. DANFORTH, Juſtice of the Peace throughout the ſaid Province.

IN Purſuance of the foregoing Warrant the Proprietors of the Lands therein-mentioned, are hereby notified and warned to meet at the Time and Place, and for the Purpoſes ſet forth in the foregoing Petition. A. OLIVER.

Boſton 22 April, 1769.

Boſton, May 1. 1769.

Public Notice is hereby given to the Proprietors of the *Wiſcaſſett* Company, that their Meeting is adjourned to the 17th Inſtant, at which Time the Proprietors of the Land on the Iſland *Jeremy Squam*. are deſired to appear, and draw their Lots on ſaid Iſland; but in Caſe they do not attend, the Committee of ſaid Company are impowered to draw for them: Alſo the delinquent Proprietors of ſaid Company, who ſtill neglect to pay their Taxes, are requeſted to pay the ſame, on or before the 18th Inſtant, to Capt. *Samuel Doggett*, of *Boſton*, the Company's Collector; which if neglected, ſo much of their Lands will be ſold on that Day, at the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe in *Boſton* aforeſaid, as may be ſufficient to pay what Taxes are due from them, and the Charges of Sale. STEPHEN MINOT, *Prop. Clerk.*

JUST IMPORTED and TO BE SOLD, by

Thomas Stoddard and *Co'y.*

At their Store North-Side the Town-Dock,

Choice New Rice, Butter, Hogs-Fatt, AMERICAN-HEMP and CORDAGE, Salt, White Beans and Shallots, Smith's-Coal, Sole-Leather, Pitch, Tar and, Turpentine, hollow and flat Iron Ware, BRAZILLITO, the beſt of INDIGO, &c. all which will be Sold very reaſonable for Caſh.

Beſt Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE & SOLD by JOHN LANGDON, in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting-Houſe*. He alſo ſells the beſt *Refin'd Sperma Ceti OIL*, by the Barrel. Beſt *Tallow CANDLES*, mould and dipp'd, and *Bayberry-Wax Candles.*—*ALL as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

For LONDON,

The Ship THOMAS, *William Davies*, Maſter, Laying at the Long Wharf, will ſail with all convenient Speed, having Part of her Cargo engag'd.——Freighters or Paſſengers may agree with *Benj. Greene & Son*, at their Store on *Greene*'s Wharf, or the Maſter on board.

For LONDON.

The Ship LONDON-PACKET, *Robert Caleſ*, Maſter, Now lying at the Long Wharf,

Will ſail with all convenient Speed, having two Thirds of her Cargo ready to take on board.——For Freight or Paſſage apply to the Commander on board, or to *Nathaniel Wheatley*, at his Store in Kingſtreet:—Where is for Sale,

A few Caſks of choice Liſbon Wines, Sperma-Ceti Candles warranted pure, *Bohea Tea*, *Rice*, *Pitch*, *Turpentine*, *Table Fiſh*, the very beſt *Salad Oil*, in whole & half Cheſts, a few Hogſheads of beſt *Loaf Sugar*. *Boſton, May* 1. 1769.

Whoever has any ſour or decay'd

Wines (red or White) fit to make Vinegar, may have what they are worth by enquiring of the Printers.

Samuel Abbot

Hereby informs his Cuſtomers and Others, That he has removed from the Corner of *Wing's* Lane to the Store lately improved by Mr. *Edmund Quincey*, Tertius, on *Greene*'s Wharf, oppoſite to *John Rowe*, Eſqr's; where he has to ſell, very Cheap for Caſh,

A good Aſſortment of *Engliſh* & *India* Goods. Cutlary Ware. Paper. French Indigo, *&c. &c.*

Choice Turkey Figs, Currants,

fineſt Prunes, Jordan & Valencia Almonds, Florence Oil (in honeſt Flaſks) Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs and Pepper, imported in the *London Packet*, *Robert Caleſ* Maſter, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM JONES,

At his Shop oppoſite the Town-Houſe,

Likewiſe, a freſh Aſſortment of Drugs & Medicines, with a Number of genuine Patenteed Medicines, *viz.*

Walker's Jeſuits Drops, with the Specific purging Remedy,	Grenough's Tincture for the Teeth & Gums,
Eſſence of Pepper Mint,	Hooper's Female Pills,
Turlington's Balſ. of Life,	Anderſon's Scotch ditto,
Hill's Balſam of Honey,	Lockyer's ditto,
Frances Female Elixir,	Bateman's plain & golden
Daffy's & Stoughton's D°.	Spirits of Scurvy Graſs,
Betton's Britiſh Oil,	Godfrey's Cordial,
Bruſhes for the Teeth,	Bateman's Pectoral Drops,

Oil of Caſtor, &c. &c. Logwood, Redwood, ground ditto, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Piemento, ground Ginger, Rice, Salt-Petre, Role Brimſtone, &c. &c. &c.

Cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

Stollen on the Night of the 25th Inſt.

from the Houſe of Mr. *Thomas Parks*, Innholder at *Cambridge*, out of a Pair of Saddle-Bags belonging to me the Subſcriber, being then a Gueſt in the Houſe of the ſaid *Thomas Parks*, which I had committed to him for ſafe keeping,—viz.

One Pair of Claret colour'd Breeches with ſmooth yellow Metal Buttons; 3 Holland Shirts marked S.K upon the Hip, done up in a Napkin: 3 Pair of light colour'd Worſted Hoſe; one Pair black ditto; 2 check'd Linen Handkerchiefs, mark'd as aforeſaid; and about 13½ Yards of brown colour'd Sagathee, manufactured in *New-England*: And alſo one large Pocket Book work'd with Crewel on Canvas, with the Name (*Amaſa Keyes of Pomfret*) thereon written with a Needle; and in ſaid Book was ſundry Notes of Hand payable to me the Subſcriber, and ſundry Notes, Bonds and Accounts in favor of Mr. *John Spooner*, late of *Boſton*, deceaſed, and about £. 44 in *Connecticut* Bills; which Papers and Bills were in my Care as an Attorney to *Andrew Oliver* and *Arnold Welles*, Eſqr's; as Executors to the aforeſaid Mr. *Spooner*'s Will; and alſo ſundry Notes in favour of ſundry other Gentlemen, and ſundry other Papers.

And whereas the ſaid *Thomas Parks*, altho' by me requeſted hath refuſed to advertiſe the ſame; I do hereby promiſe a Reward of TEN DOLLARS to any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall diſcover and cauſe to be apprehended the Perſon or Perſons who took away the ſaid Goods and Papers, ſo that he or they may be brought to Juſtice. Or if the Perſon or Perſons who took the ſaid Goods and Papers will cauſe them to be returned to *Arnold Welles*, Eſq; of *Boſton*, or Capt. *Stephen Keyes*, of *Pomfret*, in *Connecticut*, or to any other Perſon whereby the Papers may be had, they will be received, and no Queſtions aſked.

April 27. 1769. *Stephen Keyes.*

The Notes of Hand will be of no Uſe to any Perſons but thoſe to whom they are made payable, as Care will be taken to prevent Payment.

BOSTON: Printed by T. and J. FLEET.